Volume 167 No. 11

Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter

The Chemical Marketing Authority Since 1871

March 14 1955

RECEIVED
MAR 14 1955
THE CHEMISTS' CLUB LIBRARY

"AA Quality" Chemicals

Backed by over 85 years' experience, AA QUALITY chemicals are noted for purity and uniformity. Inquiries solicited —your particular needs will receive prompt, co-operative attention. Write today for further information and samples.

THE AMERICAN AGRICULTURAL CHEMICAL COMPANY · AA QUALITY

TRISODIUM PHOSPHATE DISODIUM PHOSPHATE, Crystalline
PHOSPHORIC ACID 75% Food Grade
PHOSPHORIC ACID 85% N.F. Grade
PHOSPHORUS PENTASULPHIDE PHOSPHORUS SESQUISULPHIDE
PHOSPHORUS RED AMORPHOUS
AMMONIUM, MAGNESIUM, SODIUM and ZINC SILICOFLUORIDE
POTASSIUM SILICOFLUORIDE
SODIUM FLUORIDE and AMMONIUM FLUOBORATE
PHOS-FEED® BRAND DICALCIUM PHOSPHATE

PHONE OR WRITE CHEMICAL SALES DIVISION

The AMERICAN AGRICULTURAL CHEMICAL Co.
50 Church Street, New York 7 · BArclay 7-1400
P. O. Drawer 2458, Detroit 31, Mich. · VInewood 2-0146

ZINC DIMETHYLDITHIOCARBAMATE
ZINC DIETHYLDITHIOCARBAMATE
ZINC DIBUTYLDITHIOCARBAMATE
SELENIUM DIETHYLDITHIOCARBAMATE

For additional information, write to Dept. O:

Sharples Chemicals Inc. PHILADELPHIA · CHICAGO · NEW YORK

PUBLICKER

INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS

PUBLICKER INDUSTRIES INC.
1429 WALNUT STREET
PHILADELPHIA 2, PENNA.
TEL. LOCUST 4-1400

One of the World's Largest Producers of Solvents

PURE ALCOHOL
SPECIALLY DENATURED ALCOHOL—All Formulae
COMPLETELY DENATURED ALCOHOL
PACO SOLVENT—(TR590)
All Products Available in 190 & 200 Proof

HIGH QUALITY

SODIUM SULPHATE

(Rayon Grade)

PACKED IN 100-LB BAGS

PRIOR CHEMICAL CORPORATION
420 LEXINGTON AVENUE
NEW YORK
CABLE: PRIORCHEM NEW YORK
PHONE: LExington 2-9811

SURFEX*

PRECIPITATED CALCIUM CARBONATE

for Paints and Plastics

SURFEX is DIAMOND ALKALI's resin-coated, multi-purpose synthetic $CaCo_3$. Particle size 1 to 5 microns.

Widely used in vinyl compounds and in interior gloss paints, enamels, undercoats and primers.

★

DIAMOND SALES OFFICES: New York, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago, St. Louis, Memphis and Houston. Also representatives in other principal cities.

*®

DIAMOND ALKALI CHEMICALS

DIAMOND ALKALI COMPANY
CLEVELAND 14, OHIO

EVERY FORM OF BORATES FOR EVERY POSSIBLE USE

borax
boric acid

OTHER BORATES
BORAX 5 MOL... a form of Sodium Tetraborate, newly available... send for special bulletin.
ANHYDROUS BORAX
BORAX GLASS
ANHYDROUS BORIC ACID
AMMONIUM BIBORATE
AMMONIUM PENTABORATE
POTASSIUM PENTABORATE
SODIUM METABORATE
SODIUM PENTABORATE
ANHYDROUS RASORITE*

RASORITE SPECIAL CONCENTRATES*
FERTILIZER BORATES*
(Regular and High Grade)
*Sodium Borate Concentrates

HERBICIDES
BORASCU®*...BORASCU 44 CONCENTRATED BORASCU*
POLYBOR®
POLYBOR-CHLORATE ®

Information, Bulletins, Quotations, Sent Promptly on Request

Technical and U. S. P.: GRANULAR, CRYSTAL, POWDERED, IMPALPABLE
Special Quality (C. P.—): GRANULAR, POWDERED

PACIFIC COAST BORAX CO.
DIVISION OF BORAX CONSOLIDATED, LIMITED
NEW YORK • LOS ANGELES • CLEVELAND • CHICAGO

MANUFACTURERS OF FAMOUS "20 MULE TEAM" PACKAGE PRODUCTS

Memo to executives, purchasing agents, technical people

Roche has all popular types of Vitamin A for the pharmaceutical industry

Take your choice of the following types of Roche vitamin A. These have been made especially with your various manufacturing and compounding problems in mind.

LIQUID TYPES

Type P1MO vitamin A palmitate—1,000,000 U. S. P. units per gram, standardized by addition of edible oil. This type is a highly refined product containing well-proven stabilizing factors of the Roche synthesis. *Experience has shown that this type meets the great majority of pharmaceutical requirements.*

Type P1MO/BHA vitamin A palmitate—Same as Type P1MO above plus the anti-oxidant—butylated hydroxyanisole (10 mg. per 1,000,000 units of vitamin A).

Type A1MO vitamin A acetate—1,000,000 U.S.P. units per gram, standardized by addition of edible vegetable oil. Contains well-proven stabilizing factors of the Roche synthesis.

Type P1.3 vitamin A palmitate—ranging between 1,350,000 and 1,450,000 U. S. P. units per gram. Does not contain any oil addition. Ideally suited for oil-free preparations. Stability is similar to type P1MO.

Special Types:

Type P1.8 vitamin A palmitate
1,650,000 to 1,800,000 U. S. P. units per gram.

Type A2.9 vitamin A acetate
2,800,000 to 2,900,000 U. S. P. units per gram.

These special types are available for research and special production in which special handling can be provided.

Packaging—All liquid types of Roche vitamin A are packed under inert gas in seamless containers. Nominal quantities are shipped in wide-mouth aluminum bottles. For large orders, a specially-designed aluminum transport can holding 50 kilos is recommended. A dispensing attachment is provided, permitting the withdrawal of any desired volume or weight while maintaining a constant pressure of inert gas inside the container. Special blends can be made and stored within this special can. Demonstration gladly arranged on request.

Samples available; ask your Roche representative or write the Vitamin Division.

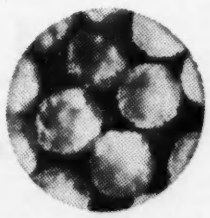
DRY TYPES

Type 500 dry vitamin A acetate.
500,000 U. S. P. units per gram.

Type 325 dry vitamin A acetate.
325,000 U. S. P. units per gram.

Type 250 dry vitamin A acetate.
250,000 U. S. P. units per gram.

Each of these types is available in two mesh sizes: No. 40 and No. 60. Type 325 is also available in No. 80 mesh. They are designed for use in dry preparations—tablets, capsules, vitamin-fortified powdered supplements—where mixing with dry granulations is possible with minimum loss of potency.



Roche dry vitamin A acetate, magnified. Note uneven edges—an advantage in tableting.

Other types of Roche dry vitamin A acetate in combination with vitamin D_2 are also available. Information on request.

Packaging. All types are packed in polyethylene bags in drums or 2 kilo Tamper-pruf metal containers. Small quantities in amber screw-cap bottles.

Call **ROCHE** *for Vitamins*

VITAMIN DIVISION
HOFFMANN-LA ROCHE INC.
NUTLEY 10, N. J. NUtley 2-5000

Pacific Coast distributor: L. H. BUTCHER COMPANY, San Francisco, Los Angeles, Seattle, Portland, Salt Lake City
In Canada: Hoffmann-La Roche Ltd., 286 St. Paul Street, West; Montreal, Quebec

RECEIVED
MAR 14 1955
THE CHEMISTS' CLUB
LIBRARY

Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter

Volume 167 No. 11 — 29 Church Street, New York 7, N. Y. — March 14, 1955

Fair Trade Attack Due From Antitrust Probers

A strong stand against fair trade laws permitting manufacturers to fix the minimum retail prices of their brand name products will be taken by the Attorney General Herbert Brownell's commission on antitrust policy in its forthcoming report due to be released March 31, informed quarters reported last week.

Although the report is still in tentative form and subject to last-minute changes, it will ask for repeal of the Miller-Tydings act of 1937 that sanctioned resale price maintenance contracts in interstate commerce and the McGuire act of 1952 that gave validity to the so-called non-signer clause in fair trade contracts.

A draft of the report, leaked to interested parties, stated that the commission's majority viewpoint regards the federal statutory exemption of fair trade pricing as an unwarranted compromise of the basic tenets of national antitrust policy. It added that the throttling of price competition in the process of distribution that attends fair trade pricing is a deplorable yet inevitable concomitant of federal exemptive laws.

Repeal of Two Laws Urged

It calls for repeal of the two laws so that price fixing practices can again become subject to "those federal antitrust controls which safeguard the public by keeping the channels of distribution free."

The report also touches on the matter of corporate mergers but is understood to call only for stricter enforcement of the law rather than new legislation. Support is given to pending legislative bills to increase the penalty for Sherman act violations from $5,000 to $10,000 and to enable the federal government to sue for damages resulting from antitrust law violations.

A bill to permit the government to file suit for actual damages growing out of antitrust law violations was reported to the house for passage by the judiciary committee last week. Similar approval was given to legislation increasing the

—Continued on page 75

Indiana Standard Seeks Detroit Case' Dismissal

Standard Oil Company (Indiana) has asked the US Court of Appeals in Chicago to dismiss the fifteen-year-old "Detroit case." The case, a Federal Trade Commission proceeding against Standard, involves the right of a seller to meet his competitors' prices in order to retain his customers.

The case began in 1940 when the FTC charged Standard with price discrimination under the Robinson-Patman amendment to the Clayton act. Involved were Standard's wholesale sales in the 1930's to four jobber customers in Detroit, Mich., at lower prices than retail dealers were charged.

Rubber Plant Sales Block Is Aim of Action in House

A resolution to block sale of the government synthetic rubber plants to private industry was introduced in the house last week by Rep. Wright Patman of Texas as the sales program was put under congressional scrutiny by senate and house committees. The Patman resolution may come before the house for consideration this week.

Testimony as to the program was given during the week to both the senate banking committee and the house armed services committee. The hearings were called by the committee to consider a pending bill extending the time for disposing of the GR-S plant at Baytown, Tex., but quickly broadened out to cover the sales program generally.

Considerable interest was indicated by the liberal senators in the antitrust phases of the sales program. Stanley N. Barnes, assistant Attorney General in charge of antitrust, stated that while his office had given its approval to the sales contracts entered into by the government, it "certainly will" watch the companies which buy the plants to see that they do not foster a monopoly.

He made the pledge to Sen. Paul Douglas of Illinois, a critic of the sales program, after the senator had remarked that the rubber companies have been frequently charged with antitrust violations. He said he did not want the Department of Justice to ignore the rubber industry

—Continued on page 56

Army's Alabama Ordnance Facilities to Be Rehabilitated

The Army Engineers Corps last week awarded a contract to a group of construction companies for rehabilitation of facilities at the Alabama Ordnance Works costing $37,600,000, which will take two and a half years to complete.

The rehabilitation program covers facilities affecting seven production lines of smokeless powder and other explosives, together with supporting facilities. Alabama Ordnance Works has been on a standby basis since World War II and is being rehabilitated to become an important adjunct to the overall ammunition manufacturing complex maintained by the ordnance corps.

Tariff Commissioner Named

The nomination of James Weldon Jones, economic advisor to the Bureau of the Budget, to be a member of the Tariff Commission was sent to the senate for confirmation last week by President Eisenhower. Mr. Jones would fill out the unexpired term of Oscar B. Ryder, who retired from the commission February 28 upon reaching the age of seventy years. Mr. Jones' term ends June 16, 1957.

Senate Gets Bill Authorizing Gov't To Construct Dam at Hells Canyon

Legislation authorizing the federal government to proceed with construction of a high-level dam at Hells Canyon on the Snake River between Idaho and Oregon was introduced in the senate and house last week in a move to bring a show-down on the issue of public versus private development of power potential of that area.

Sen. Wayne Morse of Oregon sponsored the bill (S. 1333) in the senate and was joined by thirty other members. Leading the house fight for the federal dam is Rep. Gracie Pfost of Idaho, who introduced H. R. 4719.

What Legislation Authorizes

The legislation authorizes construction of a single dam 722 feet high to produce 1,124,000 kilowatts of firm power through integrated operation with other power plants in that area. Private interests proposed construction of a series of three small dams. Proponents of the high dam expect it to bring a big influx of industry to the area, including important fertilizer manufacturing plants.

"The location of Hells Canyon," Sen. Morse said, "is uniquely fortuitous to the development of the phosphate fertilizer industry in eastern Idaho and neighboring states, where 60 percent of the nation's reserves of phosphate rock are found. Hells Canyon is the only great power producer within economic transmission distance of these deposits, which are primarily low grade and require large quantities of low-cost power to be adequately utilized in processing economical, high analysis phosphate fertilizer.

Savings in Fertilizer Costs

"Farmers in a belt of states from Wisconsin to California," he continued, "are paying too high prices for too low analysis phosphatic fertilizer. They will be able to buy fertilizer from this region at prices which will afford them savings of many millions of dollars annually, in the form of lower freight rates and handling charges. There will be consequently greater use of fertilizer to replenish land which has been depleted by the growing of crops and enhanced productivity. The attendant benefits to the entire agricultural economy will be reflected in greater volume, lower costs of production, and more nutritious food for consumers.

"When I think of the vast quantities of phosphate fertilizer which are in the

—Continued on page 68

Chemical Objections to Trade Pact Legislation Told at Senate Hearing

Protests of the chemical industry against the changes in the government's trade agreements program called for in H. R. 1, were laid before the senate finance committee last week by the Manufacturing Chemists Association and the Synthetic Organic Chemical Manufacturers Association.

Emphasizing that they did not oppose the foreign economic policy objectives of the administration, the two organizations, however, declared that the pending bill to modify and extend the trade agreements law contains none of the principles of a "selective" or "reciprocal" trade program.

Speaking for MCA as chairman of its international trade and tariff committee, Fred G Singer pointed out two deficiencies in the bill now under the senate committee's consideration:—

1. It makes no provision for tariff determinations on a selective, truly reciprocal basis, principles which President Eisenhower has endorsed.
2. The bill makes no provision for congressional review of the commercial policy provisions of General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade, which is due for early ratification by this country.

Presidential Letter Is Quoted

Mr. Singer quoted from President Eisenhower's letter of February 17 to Rep. Joseph W. Martin, jr., of Massachusetts to the effect that "this program will be selective in application, for across-the-board revisions of tariff rates would poorly serve our nation's interests," and further that "in the program's administration the principle of true reciprocity will be faithfully applied."

Terming these a "sane and reasonable approach to the tariff question which are and have been endorsed by MCA," Mr. Singer stated, "We note that none of this thinking appears in this bill. Holding to the principle of government by law rather than by personality, we respectfully urge that the present bill be amended to make specific provision for tariff determination on a selective and product-by-product basis, with due regard for the principle of true reciprocity."

He pointed out that tariff reduction provisions of H. R. 1 are almost completely in line with the Pflimlin plan, recently discussed by the GATT. Quoting from the description of purposes of this plan, he stated, "This can only be read to mean a call for reduction of rates on an across-the-board basis and the imposition of an arbitrary ceiling."

The amended bill contains a new paragraph stating that its enactment shall not be construed as congressional approval of the organizational provisions of a trade

Continued on page 44

Pesticide Tolerance Order Is Published in Final Form

A final order establishing spray residue tolerances for twenty-eight pesticidal chemicals used on raw fruits and vegetables was issued last week by Secretary of the Department of Health, Education and Welfare Oveta Culp Hobby. The order was published in the *Federal Register* March 11 and becomes effective at the end of ninety days.

The order is based on the hearings held in 1949 by the Food and Drug Administration and is a revision of the tentative order issued by the agency last October. The revisions largely are those suggested by some eleven firms following publication of the tentative order (OPD, 12/27/54).

The major changes made in the tentative order were the following:—

1. For ten pesticides, tolerances were established for additional crops.
2. The tolerance for chlordane was raised from 0.1 parts per million to 0.3 parts per million.
3. A tolerance of one part per million was established for dinitro-o-cyclohexylphenol.
4. A tolerance of two parts per million was established for nicotine which had been given a zero tolerance in the tentative regulation.
5. The method for calculating tolerances for a mixture of residues of pesticides with related pharmacological effects was restated and clarified.

Petroleum Hearings Urged On Import Curbs Question

Recommendations of the cabinet committee on fuels policy that voluntary steps be taken to curb imports of petroleum into the United States should not be considered by the President without public hearings, Charles P. Taft, president of the Committee for a National Trade Policy, declared last week.

Mr. Taft pointed out that the report lumped crude and residual oil imports, which contributes "substantially to a continued confusion of the real issues about oil as a source of fuel energy." He said that "imports of residual oil compete with coal but they do not compete with the same oil domestically refined."

He described "voluntary" limitations on imports as "the most severe and absolute kind of trade restrictions." He added that "the real danger to our economic trade program lies in the further recommendations that if such voluntary restriction

—Continued on page 49

Ammonium Sulfate Sought For Shipment to Vietnam

General Services Administration has invited bids from the fertilizer industry on supplying 3,600 metric tons of ammonium sulfate, minimum 20 percent nitrogen, for shipment to Vietnam. The bids will be opened March 23 under invitation No. 30-13-007-5-50012.

Foreign Operations Administration, meanwhile, has announced another purchase of fertilizer for Vietnam can be expected under an allotment of $300,000 just issued covering purchase No. 30-230-99-70-5001. The contracting period runs until June 30, 1955, and source of the material is world-wide.

Natural Gas Bill Introduced

Rep. Carl Hinshaw of California last week introduced a bill to exempt independent natural gas producers from federal price control. He said that the measure would protect consumers of natural gas from unreasonable rates and would also assure consumers in California and other states of an adequate supply. The bill duplicates one introduced earlier by Rep. Oren Harris of Arkansas.

Chemical Industry Leaders Confer With AEC on Rules

Representatives of the chemical industry and the power equipment manufacturers met with the Atomic Energy Commission in separate conferences last week to discuss regulations now in preparation to impliment the atomic energy act passed by congress last year. A similar conference will be held March 16 by the agency with representatives of research organizations.

Under the new AEC law, the commission is given authority to license the use by private industry of the discoveries in the field of atomic energy, and to own patents covering the peaceful applications of atomic energy. Chemical industry representatives invited to the conference were:—

Kenneth C. Towe, president of American Cyanamid Company, New York; Raymond F. Evans, chairman of Diamond

—Continued on page 49

Antibiotics Certification Changes Effected by FDA

A number of amendments to the regulations relating to certification of antibiotic preparations were issued March 8 by the Food and Drug Administration, effective immediately.

The amendments covered the testing and certification of tetracycline hydrochloride-nystatin capsuls; extension of the certification period for 1-ephenamine penicillin G from twenty-four to thirty-six months; standards and labeling of chlortetracycline ointment and chlortetracycline troches; and the standards and labeling of bacitracin ointment.

Pharmacopeia's 15th Revision Is Previewed

Of the 860 entries in the fifteenth revision of the United States Pharmacopeia, nearly a third—some 242 monographs—are new, it was stated last week by Dr. Lloyd C. Miller, USP director of revision, in an advance report on the soon-to-be-published compendium.

A few of these entries, he said, represent drugs returned to USP status after a lapse of some years. Others have had official status in the National Formulary for five or more years. However, he indicated that 102 are truly new drugs, or distinctively new combinations of drugs, which have not been hitherto official.

In many cases, these new drugs were not even known in 1950 when USP XIV went to press. Included in this category is the antibiotic tetracylcine, the various forms of which account for five monographs in USP XV. Others, such as hydrocortisone, were only laboratory curiosities five years ago.

Six New Antibiotics Added

Among the new drugs, Dr. Miller said, are six antibiotics, eleven antihistamines, seven diagnostic aids, including sodium radio-iodide which is also used for therapy, and several biologicals. The remainder of the 102 new drugs cover almost the entire range of therapeutics from antibiotics to the zinc salt of undecylenic acid.

Some of the greatest difficulties in drafting adequate specification standards were encountered in connection with corticotropin (ACTH), hyaluronidase and hexachlorophene liquid soap, the USP official reported. Almost as complex, he added, were the problems of successfuliy replacing the biologic assay of epinephrine with a fully adequate physicochemical method and the improvement of the USP XIV assay of digitoxin tablets.

A total of 163 USP XIV articles were dropped by the USP revision committee. While the reasons for the deletions varied depending upon the individual cases, Dr. Miller said that in general they reflect recent rapid strides made in medicine and pharmacy. Among the more clear-cut cases was digitalis tincture, which gave way to digitoxin, its principal constituent and more palatable drug for the oral treatment of cardiac ailments. Most of the USP XIV drugs not carried over in USP XV will be covered in NF X.

There are twenty-four changes of title in carrying drugs over from USP, Dr. Miller went on. For the most part, he

—Continued on page 64

Contents of This Issue

Acheson Opens Pigments Facility..... 5
AEC Nomination Approved..... 4
Allied Resins Gets Write-Off..... 55
Ammonium Sulfate Sought..... 3
Antibiotic Changes Announced..... 3
Armour Labs Appoints Dr. Lesh..... 5
Army Reactivating Alabama Facilities..... 3
Atlantic Refining Elects Stroud..... 7
Barada & Page Opens Branch..... 63
Brandy Seized in Phila..... 63
Bristol Affiliate Names Neracher..... 59
Burley Is Spencer Kellogg Manager..... 63
Business in November, 1954..... 41
Canadian Pesticides Surveyed..... 5
C-D-I-C Technicians Meet Tonight..... 63
Charabot & Co. Relocates..... 41
Chemical Industry Not Seen Up..... 5
Chemical Leaders Confer With AEC..... 3
Chemical Objections to Pact Heard..... 3
Chemical Sales Jump Forecast..... 5
Chemurgists Map Conference Plans..... 7
Chile to Buy Cottonseed Oil..... 55
Chloromethanes Report Offered..... 57
Consulting Chemists to Hear Moore..... 7
Cottonseed Oil Processing Bids Invited..... 54
Cowles Chemical Sets Up New Dept..... 37
CSMA Mid-Year Parley Set..... 7
Diamond Alkali Appoints Houston..... 44
Dibutyl Fumarate Marketed by Monsanto..... 7
DuPont Unit Renamed..... 41
Eckler Is Gen'l Aniline Vice-President..... 7
Essential Oils Identified on Tax List..... 4
Fair Trade Blast Due..... 3
Farmers Seen Needing Chemical Education..... 5
Filo Color Moves Offices..... 55
FMC Offers to Buy Chiksan..... 41
Foy Named by Koppers..... 5
French Latex Project Given Guaranty..... 4
Fries & Bro. at New Site..... 75
Hart Has New Surfactant..... 41
Hooker, Durez Boards Vote Merger..... 5
House Farm Unit Restores Supports..... 7
Indiana Standard Seeks Case Dismisal..... 3
Interior Dep't Drafts Leasing Rules..... 7
Isocyanates Unit Being Built..... 5
J&L Making Pails in Atlanta..... 38
Jersey Standard, Gulf Form Firm..... 4
Magnus Gives Cocktail Party..... 59
Mallinckrodt Appoints Two..... 5
Mearl Names Canadian Agent..... 41
Monsanto Appoints Three..... 68
Montrose Offering 'Krisp Chips'..... 38
Munnikhuysen Named by Koppers..... 5
National Polychemicals Appoints..... 7
Nat'l Lead, Esso Presidents in NY Post..... 59
Natural Gas Bill Introduced..... 3
N. Y. Textile Chemists to Meet..... 38
Peanut Import Quota Raised..... 7
Perfumers' Society Plans Symposium..... 56
Pesticide Tolerance Rule Issued..... 3
Petroleum Hearings Urged on Import Curbs..... 3
Pfizer Erects Facility Near Ottawa..... 4
Pharmacopeia Previewed..... 4
Phosphorus Unit Set by Monsanto..... 68
Pitts. Plate Post to Ketchum..... 4
Polyethylene Output Started by Monsanto..... 5
Polyurethane Pact Signed..... 55
Quinn, Robert J., Dies..... 7
Radiochemistry Lab Set Up..... 69
Red China Imports Controls Tightened..... 56
Reichhold Names Vice-Pres..... 4
Renegotiation Act Extension Sought..... 7
Rubber Plant Sales Under Scrutiny..... 3
SAACI to Fete St. Patrick..... 4
Senate Gets Bill on Dam..... 3
Sinclair Chemicals Makes Scott President..... 4
Stanolind Changes Subsidiary's Name..... 41
Sulfur Production Started by Freeport..... 5
Tariff Commissioner Named..... 3
Texas Co. Sets Up New Unit..... 41
Tide Water Plans New Refinery..... 41
Union Carbide Unit Names Ackley..... 38
Unions Consolidate With 200,000..... 4
Velsicol Appoints Sales Mgr..... 38

Market Reports

(See Page 9)

General Features

Advertisers Index..... 75
Association Meeting Dates..... 7
Bids Wanted..... 74
Classified Advertisements..... 74
Consulting Chemists and Engineers..... 69
Coal Chemicals Output..... 46
Crude Oil Stocks..... 40
Current Market Quotations..... 9
Editorials..... 32
Imports..... 58
Obituaries..... 7
OPD Price Index..... 4
Washington Talks It Over..... 32

Price Index Moves Upward

The overall OPD price index reversed the downward trend of previous weeks and moved up with a gain of 0.37 point to stand at 107.45. A large price advance for blue Hungarian chamomile oil caused an overall gain in the essential oils, aromatics and flavorings market. Other advances in this group were made by decorticated Guatemalan cardamom seed, Moroccan fenugreek seed, and sandalwood oil. Dutch caraway seed, clove, Yugoslavian coriander seed, and Jamaican ginger were lowered, as were Mexican pimento, poppy seed, and hulled Nicaraguan sesame seed.

An advance in soybean meal caused an upturn in the index in the oils, fats and waxes section, although the largest number of changes were on the downward side. Palm and cottonseed oils advanced, together with crude African bees wax. Reductions were recorded for cocoa butter, copra, cottonseed meal, linseed meal, oleo stearine, tallow, Carnauba and ouricury waxes. Oils lowered were castor, coconut, oiticica, peanut and rapeseed. Among agricultural chemicals, fishmeal and fishscrap, as well as tankage, declined. Refined white sucrose was reduced a fraction of a cent following the easing of the price of crude sucrose. Other price adjustments in the industrial organic chemicals market were restricted to increases in drum differentials. In these cases, the tankcar prices were unaltered. No basic changes in prices for coaltar chemicals were reported. The protective coatings market recorded a fractional decline in Argentine casein.

The textile and leather chemicals market was firmer, due to advances in egg albumin, myrobalans, and ground sumac. An advance for dibasic calcium phosphate was noted among heavy chemicals. Carmine No. 40 moved up sharply in the drugs, fine chemicals and botanicals market.

Prices Advanced

Calcium phosphate, dibasic 30c. per unit-ton (34).
Cardamom seed, decorticated, Guatamalan, 5c. per lb. (61).
Carmine No. 40, NF, $6.10 per lb. (51).
Defluorinated phosphate, 13%P, $3.90 per ton (34).
18%P, $5.55 per ton.
Egg albumin, flake, 5c. to 10c. per lb. (45).
Fenugreek seed, Moroccan, 1c. per lb. (61).
Myrobalans, JI's, asst., $2 per ton (45).
crushed, $8 per ton.
Bombay, $2 per ton.
Oil, chamomile, blue, Hungarian, $10 per lb. (61).
Cottonseed, crude, ¾c. per lb. (66).
Palm, ¼c. per lb. (66).
Sandalwood, 50c. per lb. (61).
Potassium stannate, 0.4c. per lb. (34).
Sodium stannate, 0.4c. per lb. (34).
Soybean meal, $1.50 per ton (66).
Stannic chloride, 0.4c. per lb. (34).
Oxide, 2c. per lb.
Stannous chloride, anhyd., 0.6c. per lb. (34).
hydrous, cryst., ½c. per lb.
Sulfate, 0.6c. per lb.
Stomach substance, not USP, 10c. per lb. (51).
Sumac, ground, $7 per ton (45).
leaves, $7 per ton.
Tin, ½c. per lb. (34).
Wax, bees, African, crude, 1c. per lb. (66).

Prices Reduced

Acid, desoxycholic, $1 per lb. (51).
Caraway seed, Dutch, ¼c. per lb. (61).
Clove, 1c. per lb. (61).
Cocoa butter, 4c. per lb. (66).
Copra, $5 per ton (66).
Coriander seed, Yugoslavian, ¼c. per lb. (61).
Cottonseed meal, 50c. per ton (66).
Fishmeal, $2 per ton (39).
Fishscrap, $2 per ton (39).
Ginger, Jamaican, ±2, 1c. per lb. (61).
Greases, ¼c. per lb. (66).
Linseed meal, $2 per ton (66).
Methyl testosterone, 9c. per gram (51).
Oil, castor, No. 1, Braz., ½c. per lb. (66).
Coconut, crude, ¼c. per lb. (66).
Corn, crude, ¼c. per lb. (66).
refd., ¼c. per lb.
Linseed, 1 5c. per lb. (66).
Oiticica, ¾c. per lb. (66).
Peanut, crude, ½c. per lb. (66).
refd., ½c. per lb. (66).
Rapeseed, ¼c. per lb. (66).
Soybean, crude, ¼c. per lb. (66).
refd., ¼c. per lb.
Oleo stearine, ¼c. per lb. (66).
Pimento, Mexican, 2c. per lb. (61).
Poppy seed, Dutch, 1c. per lb. (61).
Polish, 1c. per lb.
Pregnenolone, 15c. per gram (51).
Acetate, 15c. per gram.
Progesterone, 15c. per gram (51).
Sesame seed, Nicaraguan, hulled, 1½c. per lb. (61).
Sucrose, crude, 0.05c. per lb. (42).
refd., white, 0.1c. per lb.
Sulfathiazole, USP, 30c. per gram (51).
Sodium, 30c. per gram.
Tallow, edible, ½c. per lb. (66).
inedible, ¼c. per lb.
Tankage, Chicago, 25c. per unit-ton (39).
Testosterone, 9c. per gram (51).
Propionate, 7c. per gram.
Wax, bees, crude, Braz., 1c. per lb. (66).
Central American, 1c. per lb.
Chilean, 1c. per lb.
Carnauba, No. 3, N. C., 2c. to 4c. per lb.
refd., 2c. to 3c. per lb.
Ouricury, refd., 4c. per lb.

OPD Price Index

THE OIL, PAINT AND DRUG REPORTER'S relative record of prices of chemicals and related materials is currently as follows:—

(100—1949 average)

March 11, 1955	March 4, 1955	March 12, 1954
107.45	107.08	108.00

Essential Oils Identified On Internal Revenue List

Each of the imitation essential oils and aromatic substances of denaturing grade which have been approved for use at a denaturant plant without previous testing and approval by a duly authorized chemist was listed by name of manufacturer, method of identification, and label requirements in "Internal Revenue Bulletin No. 10" of the Internal Revenue Service, issued March 7. The list was prepared as a result of requests as to the various types of denaturants that can be used in this manner.

Section 182.707 of the industrial alcohol regulations provides that where a chemically or commercially pure salt or solid or a USP or NF essential oil, or an essential oil approved by the commissioner, is used as a denaturing material, the same need not be submitted for testing except when the commissioner shall so direct, provided the material is delivered to the storekeeper-gauger in the original sealed package of a reputable manufacturer of chemicals, bearing a label descriptive of its content.

The NF and US substances include

—Continued on page 57

Jersey Standard and Gulf Forming French Oil Firm

Esso-Standard, S.A.F., a French company that is 81 percent controlled by Standard Oil Company (New Jersey) and Gulf Oil Corporation, will set up a new organization in France in May to exploit existing claims and to conduct research in new areas.

The company will be known as Societe Esso de Recherches et d'Exploitation Petrolieres, or Esso Rep. In accordance with French law, 10 percent of the stock will be held by the Bureau de Recherches Petrol, an organization owned and operated by the government. Another prospecting organization, partly controlled by the government, will receive 1 percent of the stock. The remaining 89 percent will remain in the hands of Esso-Standard, S.A.F.

AEC Nomination Approved

Nomination of Dr. John von Neumann to be a member of the Atomic Energy Commission was unanimously approved last week by the senate members of the joint congressional committee on atomic energy. Dr. von Neumann is with the Princeton Institute for Advanced Studies.

French Latex Paint Project Granted Investment Guaranty

Foreign Operations Administration last week announced that Armstrong Paint & Varnish Works, Chicago, has been granted an investment guarantee for the manufacture in France of latex emulsion paint.

Armstrong has entered into a licensing agreement with two French firms—Societe Novemail, S. A., Seine, and its subsidiary, Compagnie des Vernis de Bonneuil, S. A., Paris—under which Armstrong will furnish formulas, manufacturing know-how, sources of needed raw materials, and other information which will equip the French concerns to manufacture latex emulsion paint. In return, the French licensees will pay Armstrong a royalty on sales in the French market and abroad, during the life of the agreement.

For a fee similar to an insurance premium, Armstrong has obtained from the Foreign Operations Administration a guarantee of convertibility into dollars of franc royalties up to a maximum of $12,000 over a period of five years.

Pfizer to Construct Drugs Facility Outside of Ottawa

Pfizer Canada and Pfizer International, subsidiaries of Chas. Pfizer & Co., Brooklyn, N. Y., last week announced plans calling for the construction of a new pharmaceuticals plant on an eighty-acre site at Arnprior, Canada, on the outskirts of Ottawa.

The project will require an initial investment of $750,000, it was reported, and represents the first step in a long-range program for the manufacture of pharmaceuticals and fine chemicals in Canada. Pfizer has had a compounding and packaging operation in Montreal since 1952. The Arnprior facility will be equipped to process and package antibiotics and other drug products.

Pitts. Plate Post to Ketchum

Paul A. Ketchum has been appointed assistant to the president of Pittsburgh Plate Glass Company, Pittsburgh, Pa. Prior to his appointment, Mr. Ketchum had been manager of trade sales since 1952. He has been associated with Pittsburgh Plate Glass for twenty-four years during which time he has served as manager of several of the company's distributing branches. Mr. Ketchum also was assistant general manager of the firm's merchandising division for seven years.

Sinclair Chemicals Makes John A. Scott Its President

John A. Scott last week was elected president of Sinclair Chemicals, Inc., subsidiary of Sinclair Oil Corporation, New York. Mr. Scott had been executive vice-president and a director of Sinclair Chemicals since its organization in 1952 and a member of the Sinclair organization since 1934.

First employed as a research technologist with Sinclair Refining Company, Chicago, he held a number of research positions and from 1945 to 1951 served as assistant to the vice-president in charge of research and development in New York. When the petrochemicals division of Sinclair Refining Company was formed in 1951, Mr. Scott was named manager of the division, advancing to his recent position with the establishment of the petrochemicals subsidiary of Sinclair Oil Corporation a year later.

Unions Consolidate Creating Organization 200,000 Strong

Two large labor organizations in the chemical industry—the Oil Workers International Union and the United Gas, Coke and Chemical Workers—have merged into a new group, to be known as the Oil, Chemical and Atomic Workers International Union, CIO, with a membership of 200,000 and a potential membership of more than 1,000,000.

O. A. (Jack) Knight and T. M. McCormick, former president and secretary-treasurer, respectively, of the Oil Workers, were elected without opposition to similar posts in the newly-created union.

Reichhold Chooses New V.P.

Mark Pinkerman, advertising manager of Reichhold Chemicals, Inc., White Plains, N. Y., today was named vice-president in charge of advertising and public relations. Mr. Pinkerman has been with Reichhold since 1946. He was formerly an advertising and promotion manager with Bendix Aviation Corporation, Detroit.

SAACI to Fete St. Patrick

The Salesmen's Association of the American Chemical Industry will hold a St. Patrick's day luncheon March 17 at 12:30 p.m. at the Commodore hotel, New York. Bob Kennedy and Marion Carter are to be featured singing a program of song favorites. Tickets are $3 each to SAACI members and $6 for guests.

Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter, Vol. 167, No. 11, March 14, 1955. Published every Monday by Schnell Publishing Company, Inc., 30 Church Street, New York 7, N. Y., U. S. A. Subscription prices—United States and possessions, $5 a year; Canada and Newfoundland, $7; other countries, $10. Entered as second-class matter, January 15, 1924, at the New York Post Office under the act of March 3, 1879.
Copyright, 1955, by Schnell Publishing Company, Inc.

Farmers Seen Needing Added Chemicals Data

"There are still many farm people who have no idea of the profit they could make by changing their methods here and there to use certain agricultural chemicals," W. W. Allen, president of the National Agricultural chemicals Association, told members of the group at their spring meeting in St. Louis, Mo., last week.

Mr. Allen, who is agricultural chemical sales manager for Dow Chemical Company, told NACA members that the rapid appearance of new farm chemicals makes the job of educating dealers and farmers more complex. "The first gallon of a new product creates, in a minor way, an educational crisis," Mr. Allen pointed out. He added that education was necessary to insure proper use as well as to promote sales and stated, "No manufacturer, on grounds that he is small or entered the field late can excuse himself from a share of this responsibility."

Obligation to Public

Referring to the safe use of pesticides, Mr. Allen complimented his association in helping make available the public health release entitled "Clinical Memoranda on Economic Poisons." He reminded members of a continued obligation to safeguard public interests in using agricultural chemicals and pointed out that manufacturers will be rewarded with reduced public liability claims and losses by intensified safety efforts.

Pointing out that their industry is "as basic as food itself," John L. Gillis, vice-president for marketing of Monsanto Chemical Company, called upon members of the association to intensify their efforts with the American farmer, who must "produce a better diet for more mouths than history has ever known."

Reviewing recent practices of the industry, Mr. Gillis called for a return of the demonstration teams which carried the story of agricultural chemicals from county to county. "Those teams enabled the farmer to evaluate new products under soil and weather and crop conditions closely approximating his own."

While he praised the association's herbicide educational program and the work of state and federal agricultural experts,

—Continued on page 54

Chemical Industry Net After Taxes Seen Up 18 Percent

Net income after taxes of chemical companies last year was up 18 percent over 1953, the National City Bank of New York reported last week in its March letter on business and economic conditions. In a preliminary analysis of annual reports for 1954, the bank found that forty-six major chemical firms had a combined net income of $686,968,000 last year as compared to $581,070,000 in 1953.

A 24 percent gain was reported for drugs, soap and cosmetics, with twenty-four concerns having a combined net income of $160,379,000 in 1954 as compared to $129,855,000 the year previous. Net income in the paint and varnish industry was up 11 percent, while petroleum corporations showed only a 1 percent increase. However, the bank pointed out that a number of important concerns in the petroleum industry had not yet issued their reports when its survey was made.

Sulfur Production Is Started At New Location by Freeport

Freeport Sulphur Company, New York, has begun production of sulfur at a new mine in the swamplands of Louisiana. The mine, known as Chacahoula, is located near the town of Thibodaux, fifty miles west of New Orleans. Its development is part of a $25,000,000 expansion program involving four new mines with a combined productive capacity of more than three quarters of a million long tons per year.

The facilities include a power plant to supply superheated water, compressed air and electric power for the Frasch mining process; an office; machine shop; warehouse; relay station; cooling plant, and storage and loading facilities.

Mallinckrodt Picks Officials

Mallinckrodt Chemical Works, St. Louis, Mo., has appointed Francis J. Carr vice-president and Harold A. Brinner controller. Mr. Carr joined Mallinckrodt in 1946 as controller. Previously he was controller of American Air Lines and the Tennessee Valley Authority. Mr. Brinner, before joining Mallinckrodt in 1954 as assistant controller, had been associated with Price Waterhouse & Co.

Koppers Co. Chairman, President

W. F. Munnikhuysen (right) last week was elected chairman of the board and Fred C. Foy (left) was named president and chief executive of Koppers Company, Pittsburgh, Pa. Election of Mr. Munnikhuysen and Mr. Foy fills the vacancies created by the death last February 13 of Gen. Brehon Somervell, who had been both chairman and president. Mr. Munnikhuysen has been executive vice-president of Koppers since 1950. Previously he had been vice-president and general manager of the company's wood preserving division. He first joined the company in 1916. Mr. Foy, who joined Koppers in 1948, has been vice-president and general manager of the company's tar products division since 1950, and was made a director last May. For the past six months he has been on special assignment to the president's office while retaining his duties in the tar products division. He was also elected a member of the executive committee of the board of directors. R. R. Holmes has been elected vice-president and general manager of the tar products division, succeeding Mr. Foy. Mr. Holmes, with Koppers since 1953, has been a divisional vice-president and assistant general manager of the division.

Isocyanates Unit Being Built By National Aniline Division

Construction of a multi-million-dollar plant to produce organic isocyanates at Moundsville, W. Va., was announced over the weekend by National Aniline Division, Allied Chemical & Dye Corporation.

The new plant will be a completely integrated organic isocyanates facility, with all chemical raw materials supplied from within the Allied Chemical organization. National Aniline expects to complete the plant early in 1956. The installation has been planned for production of a varied line of isocyanates, including the di-isocyanates of toluene (TDI), di-tolyl (TODI) and diphenylmethane (MDI), which are currently being supplied from National Aniline's interim commercial production at Buffalo, N. Y.

Located on the Ohio River, just south of Moundsville, the isocyanates unit will adjoin Solvay Process Division's new chlorine, caustic soda and chlorinated methanes plant and National Aniline's recently completed maleic anhydride, fumaric acid and catalytic aniline operations. The plant will have facilities for shipping by river barge, railroad and truck.

In addition to providing manufacturers of polyurethane products with organic isocyanates, the raw material from which they are made, National Aniline also plans to provide a full range of coloring materials so that the new foams and other polyurethanes may be produced in desired colors.

Polyethylene Output Begun By Monsanto at Texas City

Monsanto Chemical Company's plastics division, Springfield, Mass., last week announced that it is producing polyethylene commercially at Texas City, Tex. According to Monsanto, quantities of polyethylene have already been shipped for commercial items which are on the retail counter now. As production increases to capacity level, the company said it expects to offer a full line of resins and compounds suitable for bottles, coatings, film, wire insulation, cable jacketing and pipe.

Monsanto said its entry into the polyethylene field is based on a high-pressure process, but that it has been and is conducting extensive research into a low-pressure polymerization process. This is expected to produce a type of polyethylene with properties which will allow entirely new applications. Principal advantages of a low-pressure material, Monsanto said, are higher heat distortion permitting sterilization and increased strength.

Armour Fills Research Post

Appointment of Dr. James B. Lesh as director of research has been announced by Armour Laboratories, Kankakee, Ill. Dr. Lesh joined Armour in 1939 as a research bacteriologist. His most recent assignment has been assistant director of the process development department. Dr. Lesh succeeds Dr. E. E. Hays, who has resigned.

Canada's Pesticides Situation Surveyed

This is part of a Department of Commerce world survey of the agricultural chemicals situation. In the past five weeks the department has reported on west Germany and Spain (OPD, 3/7/55), Australia and Israel (OPD, 2/14/55) and Japan (OPD, 2/7/55).

Pesticide sales in Canada may reasonably be expected to increase $1,000,000 a year to $24,000,000 by 1960, according to the Department of Commerce. An industry estimate, the department said, places foreseeable annual demand for all pest control products as high as $50,000,000.

Sales of pesticides have shown steady increases, to a 1953 total of $17,700,000, which was 9.2 percent above the 1952 total. Sales in 1954, however, were adversely affected by poor crop conditions in the Prairie provinces. Consumption data are not available, but sales have been recorded by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics since 1947.

Manufacture of raw materials for pest control products in Canada is limited to about half a dozen toxic ingredients, most of which are produced by the Naugatuck Chemical Company, Elmira, Ont., a division of the Dominion Rubber Company. These include 2,4-D acid, 2,4,5-T acid, phenothiazine, and certain dithiocarbamates. Copper sulfate is produced by Consolidated Mining & Smelting Company of Canada, Ltd., at Trail, B. C., and by Canadian Copper Refiners at Montreal. A limited quantity of lead and calcium arsenates also is produced. Diluents, such as diatomaceous earth and talcs, are domestically available.

About fifty formulators are registered in Canada, four of which are large producers. Most of the formulators are subsidiaries of US firms. Although some pesticides are imported as finished products, most material sold under US brand names is mixed or formulated in Canada.

Most Imports Are From US

The United States is the source for about 90 percent of Canadian pesticide imports, although in 1953 shipments arrived from the United Kingdom, Germany and Japan. Canada was the largest single market for US exports of pesticides in 1953, taking 16 percent of total dollar value, compared with 12 percent in 1952.

No duty is placed on imports of non-alcoholic pest control products in packages of over three pounds gross. Packages of three pounds or less are subject to a most-favored-nation rate of 12½ percent

—Continued on page 37

Chemicals Sales Jump Of 4 Percent Forecast

The chemical industry can look for a 4 percent gain in its sales this year over last, Ira T. Ellis, economist of E. I. duPont de Nemours & Co., Wilmington, Del., predicted last week. Speaking at the monthly luncheon meeting of the Synthetic Organic Chemical Manufacturers Association at the Commodore hotel, New York, Mr. Ellis said he based this forecast on the high growth rate of the chemical industry, considerably higher, he pointed out, than growth in industry generally.

He emphasized that any prediction must take into account "the outlook for war," which he said "seems to be improving." "It does not now seem likely that World War III will break out in 1955," Mr. Ellis declared, "but the cold war will continue around Formosa, the Near East, southeast Asia, and perhaps in other areas."

The pattern of business activity this year, the speaker felt, in all likelihood will be good through June 30 with some lagging in the second half. "Certainly," he went on, "automobile production, steel output, textiles and residential construction will have a good first half but some of the output may show up in inventory. That is particularly true of automobiles, textiles and housing."

January Setting Year's Pace

However, he noted that sales of all three fields to ultimate consumers are relatively high. A mild cutback in production, he believed, should bring it into line with consumption. In this connection, he said that the estimated level of business activity for the full year is about at the level for January, 1955.

Pinpointing his forecast by industries, Mr. Ellis said, automobile production and retail sales of automobiles may be up at least 10 percent this year over last year. A particular effort to stimulate automobile sales was made late in 1954, and it is still going on, with a major model change introduced somewhat earlier than other post-war models—with a seasonal pattern similar to that before 1940.

"Production of 1955 model automobiles through the end of February was around 2,600,000; retail sales for the same period probably totaled 1,950,000, and new cars in the hands of new car dealers were nearly 600,000 on February 28. With sales in February running 30 percent above a year ago, it is obvious that the automobile industry, and its supporting industries of steel, rubber, glass, etc., has provided strong support for the increase in business activity over the past six months.

"Steel output and ore mining," he continued, "may rise 10 percent over last

—Continued on page 59

Hooker, Durez Boards Vote Approval of Merger Accord

The boards of directors of Hooker Electrochemical Company, Niagara Falls, N. Y., and Durez Plastics & Chemicals, Inc., North Tonawanda, N. Y., last week approved a formal agreement for the consolidation of the two companies, subject to approval by the stockholders of each company.

Both companies have directed the calling of special meetings of their respective stockholders on April 28, at which time the consolidation agreement will be submitted for approval. It is anticipated that notices of the meetings and proxy statements will be mailed to stockholders on or about March 28.

Under the terms of the proposed consolidation, Hooker will be the continuing company. The consolidation will be effected by the issuance of one share of common stock of Hooker for each of the presently outstanding 1,650,000 shares of common stock of Durez. It is planned that the business of Durez will be continued as the Durez Plastics Division of Hooker. Directors of Hooker and Durez will constitute the board of directors of the consolidated company.

Acheson Opens Dispersed Pigments Facility in Texas

A new plant to supply polyethylene producers with dispersions of pigments and carbon black was opened formally at Orange, Tex., last week by Acheson Dispersed Pigments (Texas) Company. The new plant is a corporate subsidiary of Acheson Industries and is an extension of an operation already well founded under the name Acheson Dispersed Pigments Company of Philadelphia. It is the fourth unit of Acheson Industries, which includes also Acheson Colloids, Ltd., Slough, England. Acheson Dispersed Pigments of Philadelphia will market for and generally supervise the production of the Orange plant.

It's what it doesn't have that makes it good!

WESTVACO® Light Ash averages 99.80% Na_2CO_3 . . . which is about as pure as a tonnage chemical can consistently be. But it's the impurities that aren't present that make our patented process ash so good. For instance:

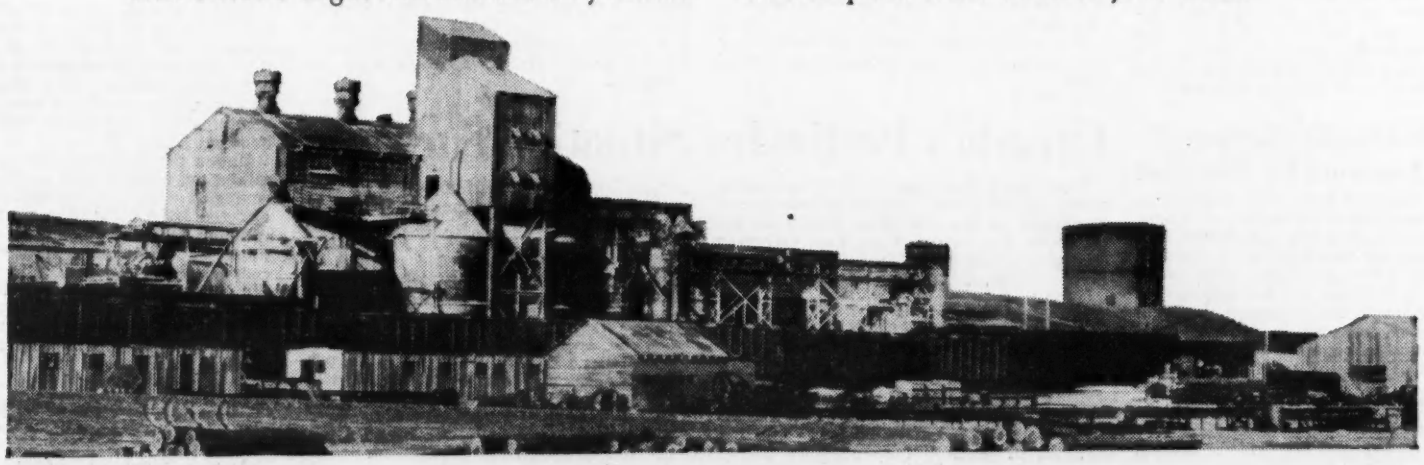
WESTVACO Light Ash is entirely ammonia-free. So there's absolutely no possibility of corrosion on that score.

WESTVACO Light Ash contains only 8 ppm Fe_2O_3. So it cannot discolor solutions or mixes or end products.

WESTVACO Light Ash contains only a trace of salt (0.02%) and sulfate (0.03%). So there can be no "side reactions" in its use.

It's also low in calcium (good for water treatment!) and low in insoluble residue. On the other hand, it has an exceptionally fast rate of dissolution, flows very freely and is essentially non-dusting.

All of which makes it a very desirable product for users from the Mississippi Valley to the Panhandle to the Pacific. It you aren't a regular user, we'd like to make a sample shipment and to quote a fair share of your needs.



Westvaco Chlor-Alkali Division
FOOD MACHINERY AND CHEMICAL CORPORATION
General Offices • 161 East 42nd Street, New York 17
CHARLOTTE, N. C. • CHICAGO, ILL. • DENVER, COLO. • PHILADELPHIA, PA. • ST. LOUIS, MO.

fmc Westvaco CHEMICALS

Association Meetings

This Week

Commercial Chemical Development Association, annual meeting, Statler hotel, New York, March 17.

Salesmen's Association of the American Chemical Industry, luncheon, Commodore hotel, New York, March 17.

Air Pollution Control Association, annual meeting, Detroit, Mich., May 22-26.

American Association of Textile Chemists and Colorists, Atlantic City, N. J., September 22-25.

American Chemical Society, national meeting, Netherland Plaza hotel, Cincinnati, Ohio, March 29-April 7.

American Drug Manufacturers Association, annual meeting, Boca Raton Club, Boca Raton, Fla., April 13-15.

American Institute of Chemical Engineers, Kentucky hotel, Louisville, Ky., March 20-23; Shamrock hotel, Houston, Tex., May 1-4; annual meeting, Statler hotel, Detroit, Mich., November 27-30.

American Oil Chemists' Society, annual meeting, Roosevelt hotel, New Orleans, La., April 18-20.

American Pharmaceutical Association, annual convention, Miami Beach, Fla., May 1-6.

American Pharmaceutical Manufacturers Association, annual convention, Greenbrier hotel, White Sulphur Springs, W. Va., June 6-8, mid-year meeting, Waldorf-Astoria hotel, New York, December 12-14.

American Zinc Institute, annual meeting, Drake hotel, Chicago, April 28-29.

Armed Forces Chemical Association, annual meeting, Cleveland hotel, Cleveland, Ohio, June 16-17.

Association of Consulting Chemists and Chemical Engineers, luncheon meeting, Chemists' Club, New York, March 25; symposium, Belmont Plaza hotel, New York, April 26; all-day forum and annual meeting, Belmont Plaza hotel, New York, October 25.

British Plastics Exhibition, Olympic Stadium, London, June 1-11.

Chemical Institute of Canada, annual conference and exhibition, Quebec City, Quebec, May 30-June 1.

Chemical Market Research Association, annual meeting, Plaza hotel, New York, May 18-19.

Chemical Specialties Manufacturers Association, mid-year meeting, Drake hotel, Chicago, May 15-17.

Chlorine Institute, spring meeting and golf tournament, Seaview Country Club, Absecon, N. J., April 26-27.

Drug, Chemical and Allied Trades section of the New York board of Trade, Pocono Inn, Pocono Manor, Pa., September 22-24.

Electrochemical Society, Sheraton-Gibson hotel, Cincinnati, Ohio, May 1-5.

Federal Wholesale Druggists Association, annual meeting, Greenbrier hotel, White Sulphur Springs, W. Va., September 11-14.

Federation of Paint and Varnish Production Clubs, annual meeting, Statler hotel, New York, October 3-6.

Flavoring Extract Manufacturers Association, annual meeting, Edgewater Beach hotel, Chicago, May 22-25.

Forest Products Research Society, national meeting, Olympic hotel, Seattle, Wash., June 20-23.

Fragrance Foundation, annual meeting, Ambassador hotel, New York, March 24.

Liquefied Petroleum Gas Association, annual meeting, Conrad Hilton hotel, Chicago, May 1-4.

Manufacturing Chemists Association, annual outing in conjunction with SOCMA, Greenbrier hotel, White Sulphur Springs, W. Va., June 9-11

Metal Powder Association, national meeting and show, Bellevue-Stratford hotel, Philadelphia, May 10-12.

National Air Pollution Symposium, Huntington-Sheraton hotel, Pasadena, Calif., April 18-20.

National Association of Retail Druggists, annual convention, Atlantic City, N. J., October 16-20.

National Cottonseed Products Association, annual meeting, Jung hotel, New Orleans, La., May 23-24.

National Farm Chemurgic Council, annual chemurgic conference, Deshler-Hilton hotel, Columbus, Ohio, March 22-24.

National Paint, Varnish and Lacquer Association, annual convention, Shoreham and Sheraton-Park hotels, Washington, D. C., October 31-November 2.

National Petroleum Association, spring meeting, Cleveland, Ohio, April 13-15; annual meeting, Traymore hotel, Atlantic City, September 14-16

National Plant Food Institute, Greenbrier hotel, White Sulphur Springs, W. Va., June 12-15.

Proprietary Association, annual meeting, Greenbrier hotel, White Sulphur Springs, W. Va., May 22-25.

Scientific Apparatus Makers Association, annual meeting, Greenbrier hotel, White Sulphur Springs, W. Va., April 24-28.

Society of the Chemical Industry, annual meeting, University of Birmingham, Birmingham, England, July 11-16.

Society of the Plastics Industry, annual meeting and conference, cruise on the Queen of Bermuda, May 7-15.

Synthetic Organic Chemical Manufacturers Association, regular monthly luncheon meeting, Commodore hotel, New York, April 13; annual outing in conjunction with MCA, Greenbrier hotel, White Sulphur Springs, W. Va., June 10-11; annual dinner, Commodore hotel, New York, December 1.

Toilet Goods Association, annual meeting, Waldorf-Astoria hotel, New York, May 10-12.

World Plastics Fair and Trade Exposition, National Guard Armory, Los Angeles, April 7-10.

World Petroleum Congress, Rome, June 6-15.

Gen'l Aniline Vice-President

Dr. Leopold Eckler has been elected vice-president of General Aniline & Film Corporation, New York, and general manager of the company's Ansco division. Dr. Eckler, who has been general manager of the plastics division of Celanese Corporation of America with headquarters in Newark, N. J., will be returning to GAF after an absence of six years. He was with the Ansco division from 1928 to 1948 when he resigned to join Celanese.

Renegotiation Act's Life Extension Recommended

President Eisenhower last week recommended to congress that it extend the life of the renegotiation act for another period of two years because "the welfare of the country requires it." A bill previously had been introduced in the senate to continue the law which will be offered as a "rider" to the pending tax bill. A separate bill (H. R. 4694) extending the law for two years was introduced in the house March 7 by Rep. Daniel Reed of New York.

The President said that in spite of major improvements that have been achieved in the government's contracting and price redetermination operations, there remains an area in which only renegotiation can be effective to assure that the United States gets what it needs for defense at fair prices.

He also said that the entire period of defense expansion and rebuilding which the United States has undertaken since the beginning of the Korean hostilities should be considered as a whole insofar as renegotiation treatment is concerned.

"As a nation," he declared, "we recognize that so long as defense expenditures

—*Continued on page* 48

Dibutyl Fumarate Marketed Now by Monsanto Chemical

Dibutyl fumarate, a reactive resin and chemical intermediate, is available in semi-commercial quantities from Monsanto Chemical Company's organic chemicals division, St. Louis, Mo. The compound is a clear, essentially colorless liquid which will homopolymerize, according to the company, and also forms copolymers with various monomers under adjusted reaction conditions to produce polymers ranging from brittle resins to soft, internally plasticized materials.

Copolymers of dibutyl fumarate with vinyl acetate, vinyl chloride, acrylates and styrene are of special interest in formulating surface coatings, free films, permanently tacky adhesives, fibers, synthetic lubricants and addition agents for oils. As a chemical intermediate, dibutyl fumarate yields substituted succinates readily with the addition of halogens, aldehydes, thiols and similar compounds.

Consulting Chemists to Hear Moore at Meeting March 25

The Association of Consulting Chemists and Chemical Engineers will hold an informal luncheon meeting March 25 at 12:15 p.m. in room A of the Chemists' Club. Richard L. Moore, director of public relations of Foster D. Snell, Inc., New York, will discuss "The Intrinsic Values of Professional Advertising." Mr. Moore's remarks will be followed by a discussion period.

CSMA Mid-Year Parley Set

The Chemical Specialties Manufacturers Association will hold its forty-first mid-year meeting at the Drake hotel, Chicago, May 15 to 17.

Robert J. Quinn, Former Mathieson Executive, Dies

Robert J. Quinn, chemical engineer and former sales executive of Mathieson Chemical Corporation, Baltimore, Md., now Olin Mathieson Chemical Corporation, died March 9 in Tucson, Ariz., after an extended illness. He was sixty-five years old and had been living in retirement at Tucson since 1953.

Mr. Quinn had been prominent for many years in chemical circles, having

served as president of the Compressed Gas Manufacturers' Association in 1945 and president of the Salesmen's Association of the American Chemical Industry in 1927.

Mr. Quinn was associated with several chemical companies in the Chicago area before joining the Mathieson organization in 1920 as western district sales manager. He served Mathieson from 1923 to 1945 as

—*Continued on page* 49

Peanut Import Quota Raised By Presidential Proclamation

A proclamation permitting an additional 51,000,000 pounds of peanuts to be imported into the United States until June 30, 1955, was issued March 9 by President Eisenhower. The peanuts will be subject to an additional fee of 2 cents a pound.

The President's action, which was based on a report by the Tariff Commission, was necessary because the present peanut import quota of 1,709,000 pounds has been exhausted and requirements for peanuts in the United States could not be met without additional imports.

The President adopted the Tariff Commission's recommendation with only one modification. The commission recommended an increase in the added fee from 2 cents to 4 cents a pound on all imports after 48,000,000 pounds had been admitted. Because of certain technical legal problems involved in the use of a 4-cent fee, the President decided to authorize imports at the 2 cents per pound additional fee for the full 51,000,000 pounds additional quota.

The President's proclamation applies to peanuts shelled, blanched, salted, prepared or preserved (including roasted peanuts, but not including peanuts not shelled or peanut butter). Under paragraph 759 of the tariff act of 1930, such peanuts are subject to a basic duty of 7 cents per pound.

National Polychemicals Appoints Dr. Panagiotakos

National Polychemicals, Inc., Wilmington, Mass., has appointed Paul C. Panagiotakos director of sales. Dr. Panagiotakos had been chief chemist of New England Tape Company before joining National Polychemicals. Prior to that he had been chairman of the chemistry department of New England College of Pharmacy. He had also been associated with Dewey & Almy Chemical Company and Lowell Textile Institute. Dr. Panagiotakos will make his headquarters in Wilmington.

Atlantic Refining Elects Stroud a Board Member

W. F. Stroud has been elected a director of Atlantic Refining Company, to fill the vacancy caused by the recent death of Harry C. Carr.

Mr. Stroud, a vice-president of Atlantic and general manager of manufacturing, has been with the company since 1916. Starting in the power department of the Philadelphia refinery, he has always been associated with the refining end of the business. He was elected vice-president in 1952.

Chemurgists Map Plans For Yearly Conference

The National Farm Chemurgic Council has announced preliminary plans for its twentieth annual chemurgic conference, to be held March 22 through 24 at the Deshler Hilton hotel, Columbus, Ohio.

On the opening day, Henry T. McKnight, president of the group, will welcome the gathering. Dr. Byron T. Shaw, administrator of the Agricultural Research Service of the Department of Agriculture, will speak on "New Crops Research," and Dr. K. Starr Chester, consultant to Battelle Memorial Institute, Columbus, Ohio, will read a paper on "What New Crops Industry Needs."

John H. Davis, director of the Moffett program at Harvard University, will sound the keynote during an afternoon session when he presents a paper on "responsibilities for Agricultural Research." Edmond M. Cook, general counsel for Deere & Co., Moline, Ill., will speak on "Industry's Stake in Farm Research." The balance of the afternoon will be devoted to committee reports.

Paper on Sucrochemistry

The second day's program will open with the presentation of the following papers:—"The Coming Age of Sucrochemistry," by Dr. H. B. Hass, president of Sugar Research Foundation; "Forest Products," by Clark C. Heritage, director of development of Weyerhaeuser Timber Company, Tacoma, Wash.; "Modern Farm Materials Handling," by Kirk Fox, editor of *Successful Farming*, and "Humus—Latest Developments and Theories," by Prof. Kaelling, Societe de Products Chimiques at Engrais d'Auby Feuchy, France.

Special sessions will also be held during the morning. The chemurgic clinic and research committee will meet with Dr. Chester presiding and the public relations session will have R. D. Coursen in charge. Mr. McKnight will preside at a meeting of the executive committee and there will also be sessions for various farmer clubs.

During the afternoon the following papers will be presented:—"The Future of

—*Continued on page* 48

House Farm Unit Restores 90 Percent Price Supports

The house committee on agriculture last week voted 23 to 12 to report H. R. 12 for passage which would re-establish the mandatory 90 percent of parity price supports for basic crops and replace the current flexible price support system.

The bill was amended to provide also for a two-price support system for wheat and to provide for support of dairy products at not less than 80 percent of parity instead of 75 percent as now provided by law.

In view of administration opposition there is some doubt whether the bill can be enacted into law this year. While it probably will pass the house, it may be defeated in the senate. In any event, it is unlikely that proponents could pass the measure over a probable Presidential veto.

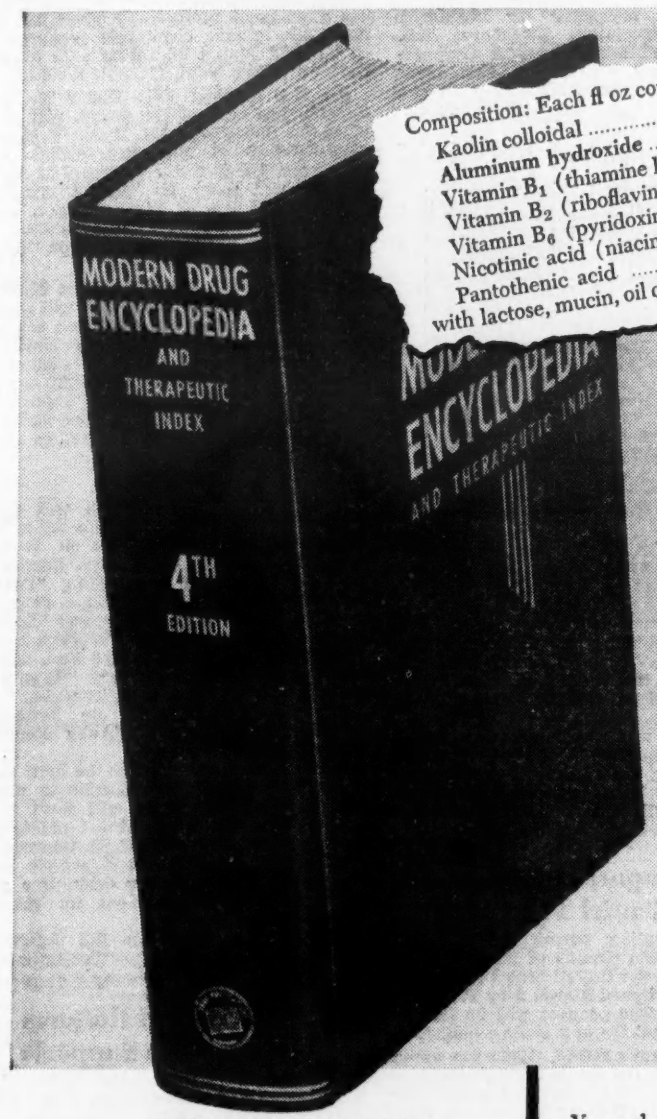
A change in the cotton acreage control program was voted by the senate agricultural committee at the same time the house committee was approving higher price supports. Favorable action was taken by the committee on a bill to increase the 1955 national cotton acreage allotment by 258,000 acres. The measure is designed to relieve the small cotton acreage farmers of some of the hardship of the cutback in the national acreage allotment.

Interior Dep't Drafts Rules Under Its New Lease Policy

Regulations to implement the legislation passed by congress last year permitting multiple development of mineral resources of public lands under the mining and mineral leasing laws were issued in tentative form March 9 by the Department of the Interior. Interested persons were given thirty days within which to submit comments or objections to the regulations.

Heretofore, lands that had been set aside for oil and gas development could not be mined for their mineral deposits and vice versa. Discovery of uranium and its need in the atomic energy program forced congress to abandon the old policy and permit use of the lands for multiple purposes.

In addition to providing for multiple uses of the lands, the tentative regulations also provide for opening the lands of helium reserves numbers 1 and 2 to leasing under the mineral leasing laws. The mining operations must be carried on in such a way that the helium gas is not produced, lost or wasted.



Composition: Each fl oz contains:

Kaolin colloidal	6.45 Gm (gr 96)
Aluminum hydroxide	0.778 Gm (gr 12)
Vitamin B_1 (thiamine hydrochloride)	0.3 mg (100 U.S.P. units)
Vitamin B_2 (riboflavin)	0.02 mg
Vitamin B_6 (pyridoxine)	0.3 mg
Nicotinic acid (niacin)	4.0 mg
Pantothenic acid	0.55 mg

with lactose, mucin, oil of peppermint.

Description: A colloidal cream of 6.5% **aluminum hydroxide,** with magnesium trisilicate 0.486 Gm (gr 7½) in each 4 cc teaspoonful; flavored with peppermint.

Description: A palatable, mint-flavored colloidal suspension of **aluminum hydroxide,** free from sugar or alkalies.

Composition: Each teaspoonful of liquid contains (approximately) magnesium trisilicate 0.5 Gm (gr 1½); **aluminum hydroxide** 0.449 Gm (gr 6.9). (or 6.825 Gm (gr 105) aluminum hydroxide gel).

Composition: Each fl oz contains magnesium trisilicate 3.89 Gm (gr 60) and **aluminum hydroxide** 1.94 Gm (gr 30).

NOW... Baker offers you high purity ALUMINUM HYDROXIDE Wet Gel Concentrate

***SPECIFICATIONS**

Test	*Baker*
Assay (as Al_2O_3)	10.0–13.0%
Description	To Pass Test
Identification	To Pass Test
Reaction	To Pass Test
Acid-Consuming Capacity (cc N/10 HCl/gm 10% Al_2O_3)	53.0 Min.
Chloride (Cl)	0.28%
Sulfate (SO_4)	0.05%
Arsenic (as As_2O_3)	0.00008%
Heavy Metals (as Pb)	0.0005%

**Based on relevant U.S.P. requirements*

Your pharmaceutical product deserves a superior, high-purity Aluminum Hydroxide Wet Gel—one that will protect your formulas and trademark.

Now, Baker is proud to provide you a dependable source for this product. You will immediately recognize the high purity of Baker concentrated Wet Gel, because even the undiluted concentrate meets relevant U.S.P. tests for the diluted Gel.

This outstanding quality is the direct result of the Baker methods for precise manufacturing control. This step by step supervision results in a gel with the reaction speed and high acid-consuming capacity needed to safeguard the therapeutic efficiency of your product.

This new wet gel is an important companion-product to the Aluminum Hydroxide Dried Gel we have provided to leading pharmaceutical manufacturers for years.

Try Baker concentrated wet gel... see the job it will do for you in your own formulations, using your own manufacturing techniques. Samples for your evaluation are available upon request. Remember... it pays to buy Baker!

J. T. BAKER CHEMICAL CO.
Executive Offices, Phillipsburg, New Jersey

Baker CHEMICAL

Baker Chemicals
REAGENT • FINE • INDUSTRIAL

OTHER IMPORTANT REASONS FOR CHOOSING BAKER CONCENTRATED ALUMINUM HYDROXIDE WET GEL:

Uniform viscosity on dilution
... this aids in insuring uniform pouring characteristics for your product.

Chemical assay
... each drum of Baker concentrated Wet Gel has the exact assay shown on the label.

Superior suspension properties
... when the concentrated Aluminum Hydroxide Wet Gel is diluted, little or no separation upon standing is observed.

Practical, protective packaging
... Baker concentrated Wet Gel is packaged in non-returnable steel drums with phenolic baked lining, plus polyethylene liner.

Current Market Quotations

Chemicals and Related Materials

All matters under this heading fully protected by copyright.

Unless otherwise indicted, listings are first-hand quotations prevailing, according to information and belief, March 11 on large lots, f.o.b. New York, with the lowest in the left-hand column and the highest in the right-hand column. The listings do not represent bid and asked prices nor a range over the week. Differences between high and low may be accounted for by differences in quantity, quality, locality, or individual suppliers' views.

Index to Reports on Price Changes and Other Market Aspects

Acids	34	Drugs	51	Heavy Chemicals	34	Oil Cake and Meal	66	Petroleum Derivatives	40
Agricultural Chemicals	39	Essential Oils	60	Industrial Organic Chemicals	42	Oils	66	Protective Coatings Materials	62
Aromatic Chemicals	60	Fats and Greases	66	Lacquer Materials	62	Paint Materials	62	Spices	60
Botanical Drugs, Gums	51	Fertilizer Materials	39	Leather Chemicals	45	Pesticides	39	Textile Chemicals	45
Coal Chemicals	46	Fine Chemicals	51	Naval Stores	62	Petrochemicals	42	Waxes	66

A

acia (see Gum arabic)

enaphthene, below 92.5 C., m.p., dms. works lb. 40 - —

above 92.5 C., m.p., bbls., dms., works lb. .41 - .50

etaldehyde, 99%, dms., c.l., frt. equald lb. .1250- .1435

l.c.l. frt equald lb. .1350- .1515

tanks, frt equald lb. .1050- .1300

etaldol (see Aldol)

etanilide, tech., bbls., c.l., dlvd lb. .29 - —

ton lots lb. .30 - —

smaller lots lb. .30½- —

USP, bbls., 2,000-lb lots lb. .80 - —

smaller lots lb. .81 .86

etic anhydride, dms., c.l., dlvd E, lb. .15½- —

l.c.l., dlvd E lb. .17 - —

tanks, dlvd E lb. .14 - —

etoacetanilide, fib. dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .80 - —

l.c.l., dlvd lb. .81 - —

etoacet-o-chloroanilide, fib., dms., c.l., dlvd lb. 1.35 - —

l.c.l., dlvd lb. 1.36 - —

etoacet-o-toluidide, fib., dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .82 - —

l.c.l., dlvd lb. .83 - —

etone, CP, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .09 - —

l.c.l., dlvd lb. .10 - —

tanks, dlvd lb. .07 - —

diethyl (see M)

etonitrile, dms., c.l., works lb. .45 - —

l.c.l., works lb. 47 - —

etophenetidin, USP, bbls., works, frt. equald lb. 1.17 - 1.19

etophenone, cns. dms lb. 1.21 - 1.85

ech., dms., l.c.l., works lb. .75 - —

Acetyl-p-aminophenol, dms., frt. adjusted lb. 1.75 1.85

etyltributyl citrate, tech., dms., c.l., works lb. .33½- —

l.c.l., works lb. .34½- .38½

tanks, works lb. .32 - —

etyltriethyl citrate, tech., dms., c.l., works lb. .37½- —

l.c.l., works lb. .38½- —

tanks, works lb. .36 - —

id, abietic, coml., dms., c.l., works lb. .12 - —

l.c.l., ex whse lb. .1490- —

eryst., dms., c.l., works lb. .06½- —

l.c.l., works lb. 07 .07½

cetic, coml., or redist., 28%, bbls 100 lbs. 4.80 - —

56%, bbls 100 lbs 8.25 - —

70%, bbls 100 lbs. 9.95 - —

80%, bbls 100 lbs.10.45 - —

glacial, syn., CP, dms., dlvd, 100 lbs.15.00 -16.00

tech., dms., c.l., dlvd 100 lbs.12.00 - —

l.c.l., same basis 100 lbs.13.00 - —

tanks, dlvd 100 lbs.10.00 - —

USP, chys., inclusive, dlvd., 100 lbs.24.00 -25.00

cetic anhydride (see Acetic anhydride above).

cetylsalicylic, USP special, bbls., makers, primary distrib., 1,000-lb. lots, point of shipt lb. .63 - —

standard, fine, cryst., gran., (30-40 mesh) powd., (80 mesh), bbls., 1,000-lb. lots, lb. .58 - .60

Freight equald, shipt, identical quantity over standard routes, from N. Y., Phila., Midland, Mich., Chicago and St. Louis.

dipic, fib., dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .35 - —

l.c.l., dlvd lb. .37½- —

minoacetic, NF, bbls., frt. adjusted lb. 1.50 - 1.75

-Aminobenzoic, tech., dms., works lb. 1.74 - 1.77

USP, dms., 1,000-lb. lots or more, works lb. 2.50 - —

smaller lots, works lb. 2.55 - 2.60

-Aminosalicylic, dms., 1,000-lb. lots or more, frt. adjusted lb. 4.00 - —

smaller lots, same basis lb. 4.05 - 4.50

nthranilic, bbls., frt. equald lb. 1.21 - —

rsenous, tech., (see Arsenic, white).

USP (see Arsenic trioxide).

scorbic USP dms. 25-50 kilo lots, kilo.16.00 - —

10-kilo lots kilo.16.35 - —

5-kilo lots kilo.16.75 - —

bots 1-kilo lots kilo.17.00 - —

500-gram lots kilo.17.50 - —

attery, chys. c.l., works, E, 100 lbs. 2.35 - —

l.c.l., works, E 100 lbs. 2.65 - 3.45

enzoic, tech., bbls. dms., 100-lb. lots or more lb. .44 - —

USP, bbls. dms. 100-lb. lots or more lb. .54 - —

etahydroxynaphthoic (see Acid, b-Oxynaphthoic).

etaoxynaphthoic (see Acid, b-Oxynaphthoic).

oric, tech., 99½%, cryst., bgs., c.l., works ton.124.25 - —

ton lots, ex whse., N. Y. or Chi ton.172.00 - —

smaller lots, same basis, ton.177.00 - —

bbls., c.l., works ton.148.75 - —

ton lots, ex whse., N. Y. or Chi ton.196.50 - —

smaller lots, same basis ton.201.50 - —

gran., bgs., c.l., works ton.99.25 - —

ton lots, ex whse., N. Y. or Chi ton.147.00 - —

smaller lots, same basis, ton.152.00 - —

bbls., c.l., works ton.123.75 - —

ton lots, ex whse., N. Y. or Chi ton.171.50 - —

smaller lots, same basis. ton.176.50 - —

bulk, c.l., works ton.94.25 - —

Acid, boric, tech., powd., bgs., c.l., works ton.104.25 - —

ton lots, ex whse, N. Y. or Chi ton.152.00 - —

smaller lots, same basis, ton.157.00 - —

bbls., c.l., works ton.128.75 - —

ton lots, ex whse, N. Y. or Chi ton.176.50 - —

smaller lots, same basis, ton.181.50 - —

Boric acid in kegs $45.50 per ton higher than in paper bgs. USP boric Acid $25 per ton higher.

Broenners, bbls lb. 1.78 - —

Butyric, 99%, dms., c.l., works, lb. .34 - —

l.c.l., works lb. .34½- —

tanks, works lb. .32½- —

Cacodylic, bots lb. 10.50 -13.00

Camphoric, nat., dms lb. 4.00 - 4.75

syn., dms. lb. 4.00 - 4.75

Capric, dms lb. .23¾- .25½

Caprylic, dms lb. .23¾- .25½

Cassella, dms., frt. alld., 100% basis lb. 1.44 - 1.75

Castor oil, split, dms lb. .35½- .36

Chicago, bbls. frt alld lb. 3.21 - —

Chloroacetic, mono-, purif., flake, 99%, dms lb. .23½- .25½

tech., flake, 96-97%, frt. equald, dms lb. .20 - .21

o-Chlorobenzoic, fib. dms., works lb. 1.13 - —

p-Chlorobenzoic, fib. dms., works lb. 1.59 - 1.62

Chlorosulfonic, dms., c.l., frt. equald lb. .0465- —

l.c.l., frt. equald lb. .0515- —

tanks, frt. equald lb. 0415- —

Acid, chlorosulfonic, in stainless steel dms. ½c. per lb. higher.

Cholic, 100-lb. lots, fib. dms. lb. 6.00 6.25

Chromic 99¾%, dms., c.l., works lb. .27½- —

l.c.l., works lb. .28 - .29

NF (see Chromium trioxide).

Cinnamic, refd., bots lb. 2.50 3.50

Citric, USP, anhyd., gran., fine gran., dms., c.l. lb. .28¾- —

½c. per lb. higher.

10,000-lb. lots, 1 shipt, lb. .29¼- —

smaller lots lb. .29¾- .31¼

Acid, citric, USP, hydrous, gran., fine gran., dms., c.l lb. .27 - —

10,000-lb. lots, 1 shipt, lb. .27½- —

smaller lots lb. 28 - 29½

Powdered citric acid ½c. higher.

Cleve's, mixed, bbls lb. .79 - —

Coconut oil, dist., dms lb. .25¼- .27

tanks lb. .23½- —

dbl dist., dms lb. .26 - .27¾

tanks lb. .24¼- —

Corn oil, dist., dms lb. .15½- .17¼

tanks lb. .1350- —

Cottonseed oil, dist., dms lb. .1500- .1675

tanks lb. .1325- —

2,3-Cresotic, dms., ton lots, works lb. .66 - —

smaller lots lb. 1.82 - 2.00

Cresylic, coaltar dom., 50% 207 C or above ret., dms., c.l., frt. equald gal. 98 - —

l.c.l., same basis gal. 1.03 - —

non-ret., dms., c.l., same basis gal. 1.01 - —

l.c.l., same basis gal. 1.04 - —

tanks, same basis gal. .90 - —

204° to 207° C., ret., dms., c.l., same basis gal. 1.03 - —

l.c.l., same basis gal. 1.08 - —

non-ret., dms., c.l., same basis gal. 1.06 - —

l.c.l., same basis gal. 1.09 - —

tanks, same basis gal. .95 - —

Imp., 75% at 215°C. or over, dms., ex whse gal. .75 - .90

petroleum, dom., 195° to 213°C, non-ret., 65 dms. to c.l., works, San Francisco and Los Angeles gal. .71 - —

l.c.l., same basis gal. .73 - .75

tanks, works, frt. alld., E. gal. .71 - —

200° C. to 222° C., tanks, Wilmington, Cal gal. .62 - .68

211° C. to 236° C., non-ret., dms., c.l., San Francisco and Los Angeles gal. .63 - —

l.c.l., same basis gal. .65 - .67

tanks, same basis gal. .50 - —

220° C. to 242° C., tanks, Wilmington, Cal gal. .54 - .59

245° C. to 298° C., tanks, Wilmington, Cal gal. .50 - —

Crotonic, fib. dms., 200 lbs. or more, works lb. .50 - —

Cyanoacetic, tech., bbls lb. .90 1.25

Dehydrocholic, injection, fib. dms., 100-lb. lots lb. 12.25 - —

oral, fib. dms., 100-lb. lots lb. 9.25 - —

Acid, desoxycholic, fib. dms., 100-lb. lots lb. 14.00 - —

Dichlorophenoxyacetic (see under D 2,4 D)

Diethylbarbituric (see Barbituric)

Diglycolic, bgs works lb. .14 - —

2-ethyl hexoic, dms., c.l., works lb. .33½- —

l.c.l., works lb. .37½- —

tanks, works lb. .34½- —

F, crude, paste, bbls., works lb. 2.10 - —

Folic, nots, fib. cns, kilo lots or more, gram. 1.40 - —

Formic, 85% chys., c.l., works lb. .1570- —

l.c.l., works lb. .1620- .1720

90%, chys., c.l., works lb. .1625- —

l.c.l., works lb. .1675- .1775

Fumaric, tech., bgs., dms lb. 27 28

Gallic, NF, vel, bbls., 1,000-lb lots lb. 1.80 - —

smaller lots lb. 1.82 - 2.00

tech., bbls., 1,000-lb. lots lb. 1.58 - —

smaller lots lb. 1.69 1.78

Gamma, dry, grd., bbls., frt. alld. lb. 1.50 - —

paste, bbls frt alld lb 1.45 - —

Gentisic, 100-lb. fib. dms lb 8.50 - —

Gluconic, tech., 50% bots lb. .25 - .35

cbys. lb. .19 - —

dms. lb. .15½- —

l-Glutamic, 99½% fib. dms., 100-lb lots works lb 2.45 2.53

25-lb lots, works lb 2.54 2.60

Glycerophosphoric, 35%, dms., works lb. 2.25 2.35

Glycolic (see Acid hydroxyacetic).

H, dry, bbls., works, 100% basis, lb. .82 - —

paste, bbls. works 100% basis, lb. 80 - —

Hydriodic, 1.50 s.g., cbys lb 2.94 - —

1.70 s.g., cbys lb 3.23 - —

Hydrobromic, medicinal, 48%, cbys, cod lb lb .37 - .43

Hydrochloric, anhyd. (see Hydrogen chloride)

18° cbys., c.l., works 100 lbs 2.50 - —

l.c.l., dlvd Metropolitan area 100 lbs 2.90 - 3.05

tanks, works, frt equald ton 28.00 - —

20°, cbys., c.l., works 100 lbs. 2.75 - —

l.c.l., dlvd Metropolitan area 100 lbs. 3.15 - 4.00

tanks, works, frt equald ton 30.00 - —

22°, cbys., c.l., works 100 lbs. 3.25 - —

l.c.l., dlvd Metropolitan area 100 lbs. 3.65 - 4.50

tanks, works, frt equald ton 35.00 - —

CP, USP, consumers, cbys., extra, c.l., works lb. .11¾- —

l.c.l., same basis lb. 13¼ 13¾

5-pint bots., extra, cs., c.l., same basis lb 16¾ -

l.c.l., same basis lb. .18¼- .19¼

Acid, hydrofluoric, CP, USP, prices 1c dearer 1 2c per lb less.

Hydrocyanic, cyls. frt. alld lb. 75 95

dilute, NF, 2½ to 5 lb bots lb 40 -

Hydrofluoric, anhyd. (see Hydrogen fluoride).

tanks, works lb. .21 -

70%, steel, dms., works lb. .18½- .22½

Hydrofluosilicic, c.l. basis 35%, dms., works lb. .06 -

Hydroxyacetic, tech., 70%, net, bbls., Phila., 100% basis lb. .126 -

tanks, Belle, W. Va., 100% basis lb. .035 -

Hypophosphorus, purif., 50%, cbys lb 1.30 1.32

USP, cbys lb 88 -

Isonicotinic, 100 lb fib dms, works lb 5.00 - -

Hydrazide (see Isoniazid).

J, bbls., works 100% basis lb 2.50 2.85

Koch, bbls., frt. alld lb. 64 .70

L, bbls., works lb. 1.25 -

Lactic, edible, 50%, bbls., 20 or more lb. .1754- .20

smaller lots lb. .1854- .21

80%, bbls., 5 or more lb. .3354- .364

smaller lots lb. .3704- .369

USP, 85%, cbys lb. .88 -

plastic grade, 50%, bbls., 20 or more works lb. .2175- —

1 to 19 lb. .2225- —

80%, bbls., 5 or more lb. .3815- .3818

tech., 22%, bbls., c.l., works 100 lbs. 6.30 - —

l.c.l., works 100 lbs 6.70 - —

cbys., l.c.l., works 100 lbs.12.20 - —

44%, bbls., c.l., works 100 lbs.11.45 -11.98

l.c.l., works 100 lbs.11.85 -12.35

Laurent's, bbls lb. .60 -

Lauric, 90%, dms lb. .35¼- .37

Linseed oil, dist., dms lb. .1805- —

w.w., dms. lb. .2105- —

Maleic, cryst., powd., dms lb. .37 .38

Malic, tech., dms lb. .90 -

Mandelic, NF, dms., 1,000-lb. lots. lb. 2.35 - —

smaller lots lb. 2.40 - 2.50

Metanilic, dms., works lb. .57 - .75

Methacrylic, glacial, 98%, dms., truckloads, works lb. .54½- —

smaller lots, works lb. .55 - —

Molybdic, 83-92%, dms., works lb. 1.32 -

Monochloroacetic, purif. (see Acid, Chloroacetic mono-).

Muriatic (see Acid, hydrochloric).

Myristic, dms lb. .28 - .29¾

Naphthenic, 220-230 acidity, dms., works lb. .13¼- —

tanks, works lb. .11¼- —

Naphthol (1)-4-sulfonic (see Acid Nevile and Winthers).

Naphthol (1)-5-sulfonic (see Acid, L).

Naphthol (1)-5-sulfonic,3-amino (see Acid, S).

Naphthol (1)-3,6-disulfonic,8-amino (see Acid, H).

Naphthol (2)-6,8-disulfonic (see Acid, Gamma)

(2)-7-Sulfonic,2-amino (see Acid, J)

Naphtholsulfonic, mixed (see Acid, Cleve's, mixed).

Naphthylamine (1)-5-sulfonic (see Acid, Laurent's).

(2)-6-sulfonic (see Acid, Broenner's)

(2)-7-sulfonic (see Acid, F).

(2)-1-sulfonic (see Acid, Tobias).

Abbreviations

Used in OPD Market Quotations

alld.	allowed	distr.	distributor	NNR	New and Nonofficial Remedies
amorph.	amorphous	djns.	demijohns	No.	number
AMP	American melting point	dlvd.	delivered	nom.	nominal
anhyd.	anhydrous	dms.	drums	o-	ortho
a.p.a.	available phosphoric acid	dom.	domestic	ord.	ordinary
approx.	approximately	E	east	oz.	ounce
artif.	artificial	e.p.	end point	p-	para
ASTM	American Society for Testing Materials	equald.	equalized	Pac.	Pacific
Atl.	Atlantic	exp.	expressed	pf.	proof
Be.	Baume	F	fahrenheit	phos.	phosphate
bbls.	barrels	ferment.	fermentation	photo.	photographic
bgs.	bags	f.f.a.	free fatty acid	pkgs.	packages
bls.	bales	f.f.c.	free from chlorine	powd.	powdered
bots.	bottles	fib.	fiber	precip.	precipitated
b.p.	boiling point	f.o.b.	free on board	prod.	producer
b.p.l.	bone phosphate of lime	f.p.a.	free of prussic acid	pt.	point
b.r.	boiling range	frt.	freight	pulv.	pulverized
bxs.	boxes	gal.	gallon	purif.	purified
C.	centigrade	gran.	granular	redist.	redistilled
cbys.	carboys	grd.	ground	refd.	refined
CD	completely denatured	i.&a.	iron and aluminum	refy.	refinery
c.i.f.	cost, insurance, freight	i.b.p.	initial boiling point	reg.	regular
cks.	casks	imp.	imported	resub.	resublimed
c.l.	carlots	incl.	included	ret.	returnable
cns.	cans	indust.	industrial	SD	specially denatured
coml.	commercial	kgs.	kegs	s.d.	single distilled
conc.	concentrated	l-	laevo	S. E.	southeast
CP	chemically pure	lacq.	lacquer	sec.	secondary
cps.	centipoises	lb.	pound	secs.	seconds
cryst.	crystal	l.c.l.	less than carlots	s.g.	specific gravity
cs.	cases	l.t.l.	less truckload	ship't	shipment
ctns.	cartons	liq.	liquid	soln.	solution
cyls.	cylinders	mfrs.	manufacturers	s.u.	standard unit
d-	dextro	m-	meta	syn.	synthetic
dbl.	double	m.a.p.	mixed aniline point	tanks.	railroad tankcars
denat.	denatured	min.	minimum	tech.	technical
dest-dist.	destructive-distilled	m.p.	melting point	tert-	tertiary
dl-	dextro-laevo	N-	nitrogen	t.l.	truck loads
dist.	distilled	n-	normal	t.w.	tank wagons
		nat.	natural	USP	U.S. Pharmacopoeia
		neut.	neutral	vis.	viscosity
		NF	National Formulary	VM&P	varnish makers & painters
				W.	west
				whse.	warehouse
				w.w.	water-white

A unit-ton is 2,000 pounds of 1 percent of the basic constituent or other standard of the material. The percentage figure of the basic constituent multiplied by the price figure shown gives the price of 2,000 pounds of the material.

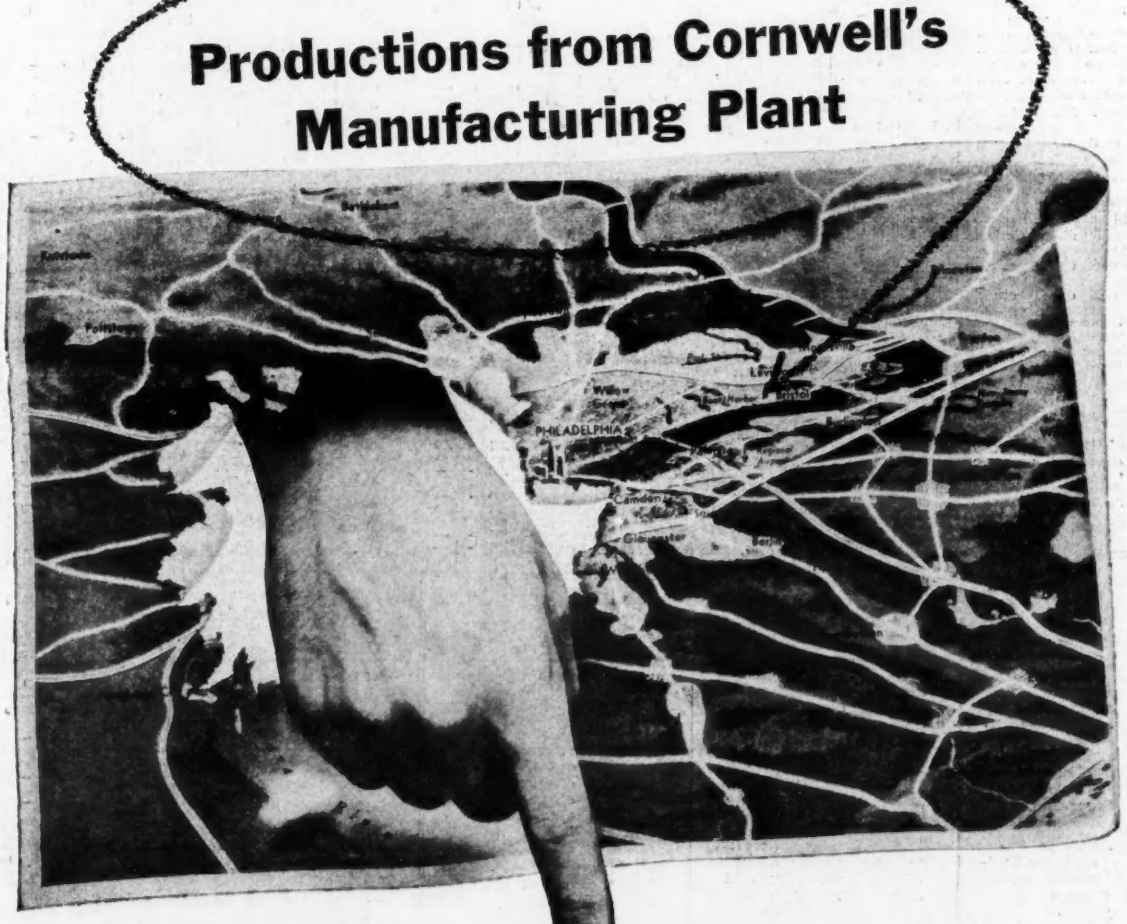
Acid, Nevile & Winther's—Alcohol, Diacetone

Acid, Nevile and Winther's, dms., frt. alld	lb.	1.20	—
Nicotinic, USP, dms., frt. adjusted to spot		9.00	9.30
Amide, USP, (see Nicotinamide).			
Nitric 36° Be chys., c.l., works, E	100 lbs.	5.75	—
l.c.l., works, E	100 lbs.	6.05	6.85
38° Be chys., c.l., works, E	100 lbs.	6.25	—
l.c.l., works, E	100 lbs.	6.55	7.35
40° Be, chys., c.l., works, E	100 lbs.	6.75	—
l.c.l., works, E	100 lbs.	7.05	7.85
42° Be chys., c.l., works, E	100 lbs.	7.25	—
l.c.l., works, E	100 lbs.	7.55	8.35
58.5 to 68% HNO_3, tanks, works, 100% basis	100 lbs.	3.90	—
94½ to 95½% HNO_3, tanks, works, 100% basis	100 lbs.	4.90	—
CP, NF, consumers, chys., extra c.l., works	lb.	.13½	—
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.15	.15½
5 pint bottles extra, cs., c.l., same basis	lb.	.17½	—
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.19	.25
p-Nitrobenzoic, dms., c.l., works	lb.	.72	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	.73	—
Oleic, s.d., dms	lb.	.1775	.1950
tanks	lb.	.1600	—
dbl. dist., (white), dms	lb.	.2025	.22
tanks	lb.	.1850	—
Oleum (see Acid, sulfuric, fuming).			
Orthochlorobenzoic (see Acid, o-Chlorobenzoic).			
Orthocresotinic (see Acid, 2,3-Cresotic).			
Oxalic, bbls., c.l., works	lb.	.16½	—
10,000-lb. lots, works	lb.	.16¾	—
smaller lots, works	lb.	.17¾	—
Acid, b-oxynaphthoic, bbls., works	lb.	1.14	—
Palm oil, dbl., dist., dms	lb.	.14½	.16¼
Para-aminobenzoic (see Acid, p-Aminobenzoic)			
Para-aminosalicylic (see Acid, p-Aminosalicylic).			
Parachlorobenzoic (see Acid, p-Chlorobenzoic)			
Paramethylphenylcinchonic (see Neocinchophen)			
Paranitrobenzoic (see Acid, p-Nitrobenzoic)			
Paratoluidinmetasulfonic (see Acid, p-Toluidine m-sulfonic)			
Phenylacetic, pure, cryst. cns.	lb.	.75	1.70
Phenylcinchoninic (see Cinchophen).			
Phenylglycolic (see Acid, mandelic).			
Phosphoric, food grade, 75%, chys., c.l., works	100 lbs.	7.30	—
l.c.l., works	100 lbs.	7.80	8.30
tanks, works	100 lbs.	5.10	—
NF, 85%, chys., c.l., works	lb.	.08	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	.08½	—
Picric, NF, bbls.	lb.	.60	—
tech., bbls.	lb.	.34	.35
Propionic, syn., pure, dms., c.l., works	lb.	.21	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	.22	—
tanks, works	lb.	.19	—
Pyrogallic, NF, (see Pyrogallol).			
tech., bbls.	lb.	2.76	2.99
Ricinoleic (see Acid, castor oil, split).			
S., bbls., works	lb.	3.25	—
Salicylic, crude, fib. dms	lb.	.37	—
sublimed, tech., fib. dms., c.l.	lb.	.39	—
l.c.l.	lb.	.46	—
dyestuffs grade, fib. dms	lb.	.41	—
USP, cryst., fib. dms	lb.	.48	—
powd., fib. dms	lb.	.53	—
Sebacic, purif., dms., c.l., works	lb.	.64	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	.66	.70
Acid, soybean oil, dbl. dist., dms	lb.	.1775	.20
tanks	lb.	.1600	—
s.d., dms	lb.	.1625	.1775
tanks	lb.	.14½	—
Stearic, dbl. pressed, bgs	lb.	.1475	.1650
single pressed, bgs	lb.	.1425	.1575
triple-pressed, bgs	lb.	.1700	.1850
Succinic, purif., cryst., bbls., works	lb.	.62	.75
Sulfanilic, tech., dms., c.l., frt. alld	lb.	.19	—
l.c.l., frt. alld	lb.	.21	—
Sulfuric, 60° Be, chys., c.l., works	100 lbs.	2.00	—
l.c.l., works	100 lbs.	2.45	—
tanks, works	ton.	18.60	—
66° Be, chys., c.l., works	100 lbs.	2.25	—
l.c.l., works	100 lbs.	2.55	3.35
tanks, works	ton.	22.35	—
98%, tanks, works	ton.	23.50	—
99-100%, tanks, works	ton.	23.95	—
CP, NF, consumers chys. extra, c.l., works, frt. equald	lb.	.09¾	—
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.11¼	.11¾
5 pt. bots., extra cs., c.l., works, frt. alld	lb.	.13¼	—
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.14¾	.20¾
oleum, 20%, tanks, works	ton.	25.00	—
40%, tanks, works	ton.	29.00	—
65%, tanks, works	ton.	39.50	—
Tallow, dist., dms	lb.	.14½	.1625
hydrogenated, bgs	lb.	.1375	.16
Tannic, NF, fluffy, bbls., 1,000-lb. lots	lb.	1.59	1.60
smaller lots	lb.	1.65	1.76
powd., bbls., 1,000-lb. lots	lb.	1.50	—
smaller lots	lb.	1.51	1.69
tech., dms	lb.	.95	—
Acid, tartaric, USP, dom., 230 or 250-lb. dms., c.l.	lb.	.44	—
10,000-lb. lots, 1 shipt	lb.	.44½	—
smaller lots	lb.	.45	—
100-lb. dms	lb.	.46	—
small dms	lb.	.48	.54
imp., bgs	lb.	.38	Nom.
Thioglycolic, refd., chys., 100% basis	lb.	1.35	1.55
Tobias, bbls., frt. alld	lb.	.74	—
Toluenesulfonic, dms., c.l., works,	lb.	.16	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	.17½	—
p-Toluene sulfonic, monohydrate, dms., c.l., or t.l.	lb.	.90	—
125 lbs. to t.l.	lb.	1.00	—
p-Toluidine-m-sulfonic, bbls., works	lb.	.92	1.04
Trichloroacetic, bots.	lb.	2.00	2.50
Trichlorophenoxyacetic (see under "T" 2,4,5T)			
Tungstic, tech., kgs., works	lb.	4.25	—
Undecylenic, dms	lb.	1.40	—
Aconite root, bls	lb.	.50	.55
Aconitine, cryst., potent, bots	oz.	78.00	85.00
Acrolein, tech., dms., c.l., works	lb.	.47	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	.47½	—
Acrylonitrile, dms., c.l., works	lb.	.33	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	.34	—
tanks, works	lb.	.21	—
ACTH, cryst., bulk, 1,000 units/gram, bots	gram	15.00	—
Adeps lanae (see Lanolin).			
Adrenocorticotropic hormone (see ACTH).			
Agar, USP, Kobe No. 1, strip, bls.	lb.	3.00	3.25
powdered, 30 mesh, fib., dms	lb.	3.40	3.50
dl-Alanine, dms., works	lb.	8.50	11.00
Albumin, blood, dark (see Blood, dried, soluble).			
light, dms., l.c.l.	lb.	.65	.80
Egg, edible, flake, bbls	lb.	1.74	1.79
powd., bbls	lb.	1.78	1.83
tech., cryst., bbls	lb.	.76	.85
Alcohol, allyl, dms., c.l., dlvd	lb.	.32	—
l.c.l., dlvd	lb.	.33	—
tanks, dlvd	lb.	.30	—
Amyl, ex fusel oil (see Fusel oil, refd.)			
ferment., refd., 128°-132° c., tanks,			
l.c.l., dlvd	lb.	.43	—
ACS grade, dms., c.l., dlvd	lb.	.45	—
ex-pentane, mixed, amyls, dms., c.l., frt. alld	lb.	.17	—
l.c.l., frt. alld	lb.	.18	—
tanks, frt. alld	lb.	.15	—
primary, dms., c.l., frt. alld.	lb.	.19¼	—
l.c.l., frt. alld	lb.	.20¼	—
tanks, frt. alld	lb.	.17¼	—
sec-synthetic, dms., c.l., frt. alld., works	lb.	.18	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	.19	—
tanks, works	lb.	.16	—
tert-synthetic, dms., c.l., frt. alld. E	lb.	.17	—
l.c.l., frt. alld. E	lb.	.18	—
tanks, frt. alld. E	lb.	.15	—
1-pentanol, (syn. normal), dms., c.l., works	lb.	.42	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	.43½	—
tanks, works	lb.	.40	—
2-pentanol, dms., c.l., works	lb.	.65	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	.70	—
tanks, works	lb.	.60	—
Benzyl, NF, dms	lb.	.64	.79
tech., dms., dlvd	lb.	.47½	.49
n-Butyl, ferment., dms., l.c., frt. alld	lb.	.15	—
l.c.l., frt. alld	lb.	.16	—
tanks, frt. alld	lb.	.13	—
n-synthetic, dms., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.15	—
l.c.l., dlvd	lb.	.16	—
tanks, dlvd	lb.	.13	—
sec-synthetic, dms., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.13	—
l.c.l., dlvd	lb.	.14	—
tanks, dlvd	lb.	.11	—
tert-synthetic, dms., c.l., frt. alld.	lb.	.14	—
l.c.l., frt. alld	lb.	.15	—
tanks, works	lb.	.12	—
Capryl, 85%, dms., c.l., works	lb.	.18	—
l.c.l. works	lb.	.18½	—
tanks, works	lb.	.16½	—
95%, dms., c.l., works	lb.	.19½	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	.20	—
tanks, works	lb.	.18	—
Cetyl, extra, 60°, cns., 500-lb. lots or more	lb.	.73	—
smaller lots	lb.	.80	1.15
NF, fib., cns., 140-lb. lots or more	lb.	.58	.82
smaller lots	lb.	.59	.82
Cinnamic, bots	lb.	2.15	2.75
Decyl, bots	lb.	1.75	2.00
indust. (see 1-Decanol).			
Denat., CD12, CD13, CD14, CD17, dms., c.l., dlvd. E. of Rockies	gal.	.54½	—
l.c.l., same basis	gal.	.59½	.65½
tanks, dlvd. same basis	gal.	.41½	—
Tankcar sales require written authorization by Alcohol and Tobacco Tax Unit.			
Proprietary solvent, dms., c.l., dlvd. E. of Rockies	gal.	.56	—
l.c.l., same basis	gal.	.61	.67
tanks, same basis	gal.	.43	—
Tankcar sales require written authorization by Alcohol and Tobacco Tax Unit.			
SD1, dms., c.l., dlvd. E. or Rockies	gal.	.55½	—
l.c.l., same basis	gal.	.60½	.66½
tanks, same basis	gal.	.42½	—
SD2B, dms., c.l., dlvd. E. of Rockies	gal.	.54	—
l.c.l., same basis	gal.	.59	.65
tanks, same basis	gal.	.41	—
SD3A, dms., c.l., dlvd. E. of Rockies	gal.	.53	—
l.c.l., same basis	gal.	.58	.64
tanks, same basis	gal.	.40	—
SD23A, dms., c.l., dlvd. E. of Rockies	gal.	.55½	—
l.c.l., same basis	gal.	.60½	.66½
tanks, same basis	gal.	.42½	—
SD23H, dms., c.l., dlvd. E. of Rockies	gal.	.56	—
l.c.l., same basis	gal.	.61	.67
tanks, same basis	gal.	.43	—
SD29, dms., c.l., dlvd. E. of Rockies	gal.	.54½	—
l.c.l., same basis	gal.	.59½	.65½
tanks, same basis	gal.	.41½	—
SD30, dms., c.l., dlvd. E. of Rockies	gal.	.53	—
l.c.l., same basis	gal.	.58	.64
tanks, same basis	gal.	.40	—
SD35A, dms., c.l., dlvd. E. of Rockies	gal.	.56	—
l.c.l., same basis	gal.	.61	.67
tanks, same basis	gal.	.43	—
SD40, dms., c.l., dlvd. E. of Rockies	gal.	.54	—
l.c.l., same basis	gal.	.59	.65
tanks, same basis	gal.	.41	—

West coast dlvd. prices are the same as eastern prices, except in Idaho, Montana, Oregon and Washington, where a 5c. differential on tankcars is maintained.

Diacetone, acetone-free, dms., c.l., dlvd	lb.	.14	—
l.c.l., dlvd	lb.	.15	—
tanks, dlvd	lb.	.12	—
tech., dms., c.l., dlvd	lb.	.13½	—
l.c.l., dlvd	lb.	.14½	—
tanks, dlvd	lb.	.11½	—

Productions from Cornwell's Manufacturing Plant



In the heart of "Delaware Valley, U.S.A."

Cornwell Manufactures

ACIDS

Sulphuric Acid 60° 66° 98%
Electrolyte Acids—all strengths
Oleums 10% 20% 25% 65%
Muriatic Acid 20°
Nitric Acid 36° 38° 40° 42°
Phenol Sulphonic Acid
Acetic Acid
Pickling Acids
Inhibited Sulphuric, Muriatic Acids
Mixed Acids (Nitric-Sulphuric)

ALKALIES

NITROGEN PRODUCTS

PHOSPHORIC ACID AND PHOSPHATES

ANHYDROUS SODIUM SULPHATE

FINE CHEMICALS

CORNWELL

CORNWELL CHEMICAL CORPORATION

EXECUTIVE OFFICES . . . 24 East 38th St., New York 16—MUrray Hill 3-0174
SALES OFFICES . . . Philadelphia, Pa.—Orchard 3-2088 744 Broad Street, Newark, N. J.—Market 4-2776
Cornwells Heights, Pa.—Orchard 3-2077

Alcohol, ethyl, 190 pf., USP, tax paid, dms., c.l., dlvd. E. of Rockies..gal.20.48 - —
i.c.l., same basis..gal.20.53 -20.59
tanks, same basis..gal.20.35 - —
tax free, dms., c.l., dlvd. E. of Rockies..gal. .53 - —
i.c.l., same basis..gal. .58 - .64
tanks, same basis..gal. .40 - —
absolute, 200 pf., tax paid, dms., c.l., dlvd. E. of Rockies. gal.21.58 - —
i.c.l., same basis..gal.21.63 -21.69
tanks, same basis..gal.21.45 - —
2-Ethylbutyl, dms., c.l., works..lb. .29½- —
i.c.l., works..lb. .30 - —
tanks, works..lb. .28 - —
2-Ethylhexyl, dms., c.l., dlvd. E.lb. .23¾- —
i.c.l., same basis..lb. .24¾- —
tanks, same basis..lb. .21¾- —
Furfuryl, cns., works..lb. .29 - —
dms., c.l., Cedar Rapids, Ia..lb. .21 - —
Newark, N. J..lb. .21½- —
i.c.l., Cedar Rapids, Ia..lb. .22 - —
Newark, N. J..lb. .22½- —
tanks, Memphis, Tenn..lb. .184 - —
Isoamyl, dms., c.l., works, frt. alld. E..lb. .34 - —
i.c.l., same basis..lb. .35 - —
tanks, same basis..lb. .32 - —
Isobutyl, dms., c.l., dlvd..lb. .14 - —
i.c.l., dlvd..lb. .15 - —
tanks, dlvd..lb. .12 - —
Iso-octyl, dms., c.l., dlvd. E..lb. .23 - —
i.c.l., dlvd. E..lb. .24 - —
tanks, dlvd. E..lb. .21 - —
dlvd..gal. .48 - —
Isopropyl, refd., 91%, dms., c.l., i.c.l., dlvd..gal. .55 - —
tanks, dlvd..gal. .35 - —
95%, dms., c.l., dlvd..gal. .50 - —
i.c.l., dlvd..gal. .57 - —
tanks, dlvd..gal. .37 - —
99%, dms., c.l., dlvd..gal. .52 - —
i.c.l., dlvd..gal. .59 - —
tanks, dlvd..gal. .39 - —
Lauryl, bots..lb. 2.00 - 2.50
Methyl (see Methanol).
Methylamyl (see Carbinol, methylisobutyl).
Octyl, perfumer's grade, bots..lb. 1.75 - 3.25
tech. (see Octanol, normal).
2-Phenylethyl, extra, dms..lb. 1.14 - 1.45
standard, dms..lb. 1.26 - 1.35
n-Propyl, dms., c.l., dlvd..lb. .12 - —
i.c.l., dlvd..lb. .13 - —
tanks, dlvd..lb. .10 - —
Tetrahydrofurfuryl, cns., Cedar Rapids, Iowa lb. .54 - —
dms., c.l., Niagara Falls, N. Y. lb. .44½- —
l.c.l., Newark, N. J., Cedar Rapids, Ia lb. .47 - —
tanks, Niagara Falls, N. Y. lb. .43 - —
Indust. grade, dms., c.l., Niagara Falls, N. Y lb. .305 - —
l.c.l., Newark, N. J., Cedar Rapids, Ia lb. .33 - —
tanks, Niagara Falls, N. Y.lb. .29 - —
Wood (see Metnanol)
Aldol, 95%, dms., works..lb. .23 - —
denaturing grade, dms..gal. 2.15 - —
Aldrin, tech., fib. dms., c.l., t.l., dlvd. lb. .80 - —
i.c.l., dlvd..lb. .85 - —
Aletris root, bgs..lb. 1.75 - 1.85
Algin (see Sodium alginate).
Allethrin, 90%, dms., frt. alld..lb.28.80 -28.90
soln., 20%, dms., 200-2,000 lb. lots, frt. alld. lb. 6.50 - 6.55
2½%, dms., frt. alld..lb. .95 - 1.00
Allspice (see Pimento).
Allyl bromide, cbys., works..lb. 1.35 - 1.40
Chloride, dms., c.l., dlvd..lb. .17 - —
i.c.l., dlvd..lb. .18 - —
tanks, dlvd..lb. .15 - —
Starch, solid, dms., works..lb. .52¾- .54¾
solution, 40%, toluol-butanol, dms., works lb. .25½- .26¼
Aloe, Cape, cs..lb. .40 - —
powd., cs..lb. .50 - —
Curacao, kgs..lb. .50 - .55
Socotrine, kgs..lb. No prices
Aloin, USP, bbls., dms., kgs..lb. 3.75 - 3.82
Alphanaphthol (see a-Naphthol).
Alphanaphthylamine (see a-Naphthylamine).
Alphanitronaphthalene (see a-Nitronaphthalene).
Alphapicoline (see a-Picoline).
Alphaterpineol (see a-Terpineol).
Alphatocopherol (see a-Tocopherol).
Alum, ammonium, gran., bgs., works..100 lbs. 4.30 - —
lump, dms., works..100 lbs. 5.05 - —
powd., dms., works..100 lbs. 5.20 - —
USP, burnt, dms..lb. .20 - .21
hydrous, dms..lb. .07¾- .08
Potassium, gran., bgs., works, 100 lbs. 4.55 - —
lump, dms., works..100 lbs. 5.30 - —
powd., dms., works..100 lbs. 5.45 - —
USP, burnt, dms..lb. .20 - .21
hydrous, dms..lb. .07¾- .08
Potash-chrome, dms..lb. .17 - —
Sodium, dms., c.l., works..100 lbs. 4.60 - —
l.c.l., works..100 lbs. 5.00 - —
Alumina, calcined, bgs., c.l., works, lb. .0385- —
i.c.l., works..lb. .0410- .0510
Aluminum acetate, basic soln., 24%, bbls., i.c.l., works..lb. .14 - —
Chloride, coml., anhyd., dms., c.l., works, frt. equald..lb. .15 - —
i.c.l., works, frt. equald. lb. .1550- —
cryst., dms., c.l., works..lb. .1450- —
l.c.l., works..lb. .1500- —
soln., 32°, cbys., c.l., works..lb. .0445- —
l.c.l., works..lb. .0520- .1293
tanks, works..100 lbs. 3.45 - —
NF, gran., dms., works..lb. .29 - .31
Fluoride, tech., anhyd., bgs., c.l., works..lb. .15¾- —
i.c.l., works..lb. .16¾- .18¾
Aluminum fluoride in fib. dms. 0.35c. per lb. higher.
Formate, basic soln., cbys..lb. .09½- —
i.c.l., works..lb. .10 - —
Hydrate, heavy bgs., c.l., frt. equald lb. .0285- —
2,000-20,000 lb. lots, same basis lb. .041 - —
bulk, same basis..lb. .026 - —
light bgs. dlvd lb. .17 - —
Hydroxide, gel, pharmaceutical, 14-15% Al_2O_3, fib. dms., works..lb. .22 - —
contract, works..lb. .21 - —
9-9½% Al_2O_3, fib. dms., works..lb. .19 - —
contract, works..lb. .18 - —
dried, USP, XIV, fib. dms., works..lb. .82½- —
contract, works..lb. .79½- —
tech., powder (see Aluminum hydrate).
Metal, 99%+, ingots, 10,000-lb. lots, frt. alld lb. .232 - —
pigs, 10,000-lb. lots, frt. alld. lb. .215 - —
Oxide, amorphous (see Alumina, calcined).
Paste, lining, extra-fine, dms..lb. .63½- —
standard, 200-lb. dms..lb. .43 - —

Aluminum powder, lining, extra fine, dms..lb. 1.02½- —
standard, 250-lb. dms..lb. .72 - —
Aluminum powder and paste prices are f.o.b. shipping point. Add 1c. per lb. for 100-lb. dm., 1½c. per lb. for 50-lb. dm., 3c. per lb. for 10-lb. can and 5c. to 12c. per lb. for smaller containers. Deduct 1c. per lb. for single shipment of 400 to 1,499 lbs., 2c. for 1,500 to 4,999 lbs., 3c. for 5,000 to 29,999 lbs. and 4c. for 30,000 lbs. or more. Where destination is within the continental U. S. a deduction equivalent to the lowest available common carrier transportation rate will be made from seller's invoice on orders of 200 lbs. or over.
Resinate, precip., 2.1% Al, dms., frt. alld..lb. .30½- —
Stearate, dibasic, ctns., c.l..lb. .33 - —
i.c.l..lb. .34 - .37
monobasic, ctns., c.l..lb. .33 - —
i.c.l..lb. .34 - .37
tribasic, ctns., c.l..lb. .33 - —
i.c.l..lb. .34 - .37
Sulfate, coml., bulk, c.l., works, 100 lbs. 1.85 - —
grd., bgs., c.l., works..ton.37.00 - —
lump, bgs., c.l., works..ton.40.00 - —
iron-free, bgs., c.l., works, frt. equald..100 lbs. 3.55 - —
l.c.l., works, frt. equald. 100 lbs. 3.95 - —
USP, gran., dms., works..lb. .16 - .18
powd., dms., works..lb. .22 - .24
Trihydrate, heavy (see Aluminum hydrate, heavy).
Ambergris, gray, bots..oz. 8.90 -10.00
Aminoazotoluene, base, bbls., 100% basis lb. 1.03 - 1.18
o-Aminobiphenyl, dms., c.l., works..lb. .32½- —
l.c.l., works..lb. .33 - —
tanks, works..lb. .31 - —

Aminoethyl ethanolamine, dms., c.l., dlvd..lb. .46½- —
l.c.l. dlvd..lb. .45 - —
tanks, dlvd..lb. .45 - —
2-Amino-2-methyl-1-propanol, cns., dms. works lb. .60 - —
m-Aminophenol, dist., dms., ton lots, lb. 2.05 - —
smaller lots..lb. 2.50 - —
p-Aminophenol, dms., frt. alld..lb. .97 - .98
Aminophylline, USP, 100-lb. dms lb. 3.55 - —
Ammonia, anhyd., fertilizer, tanks, works, frt. equald ton.85.00 -88.00
pure cyls., extra, zone 1..lb. .18½- —
2..lb. .19 - —
3..lb. .19½- .20
4..lb. .20 - —
5..lb. .21 - —
refrigeration tanks, works, frt. equald. ton.87.50 -90.50
Aqueous (29.4% NH_3), dms., c.l., dlvd. Metropolitan area 100 lbs. 3.60 - —
i.c.l., works 100 lbs. 4.00 - —
tanks, works, anhyd. basis. on.96.00 - —
Ammoniac, sal, gray, bgs., c.l., works, frt. equald 100 lbs. 8.25 - —
l.c.l., same basis 100 lbs. 8.65 -11.15
white gran. (see Ammonium chloride, tech.)
Ammoniacal liquor, tanks, works, anhyd basis ton 96.00 - —
Ammonium acetate, purif., dms lb. .38 - —
Benzoate, USP, dms., kgs., 4,000-lb. lots, frt. alld lb. .80 - —
smaller lots, frt. alld lb. .81 - 1.08
Biborate, gran., dms., c.l., works, ton.317.00 - —
ton lots, ex whse..ton.390.50 - —
smaller lots, ex whse..ton.395.50 - —

Alcohol, Ethyl—Ammonium Pentaborate

Ammonium bicarbonate, dom., dms., c.l., works 100 lbs. 6.50 - —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 8.00 - —
imp., dms., l.c.l..lb. .07¼- .08½
Bichromate, dms., works..lb. .42 - .43
Bifluoride, dms., dlvd..lb. .2145- .2245
Bromide, NF, gran., bbls..lb. .39 - —
dms..lb. .40 - .45
Powdered ammonium bromide 10c. per lb. higher.
Carbonate, USP, lump, dms..lb. .16 - —
Chloride, tech., white, fines, gran., bgs., c.l., works 100 lbs. 5.25 - —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 7.00 - —
USP, gran., bbls., dms..lb. .17¼- —
Citrate, dibasic, bbls..lb. .75 - —
dms..lb. .80 - .85
Dichromate (see Ammonium bichromate).
Fluoride (see Ammonium bifluoride).
Hydroxide (see Ammonia, aqueous).
Hypophosphite, NF, dms..lb 3.07 - —
Iodide, NF, dms., bots..lb. 4.26 - 4.38
Linoleate, 80%, dms., works lb. .50 - .55
Nitrate dom., fertilizer grade, 33.5% N., bgs., western, works, frt. equald ton.68.00 -70.00
with dolomite, 20.5%N, bgs., Hopewell, Va ton.51.00 - —
imp., Canadian, 33.5% N, eastern, bgs., c.l., ship't point, frt. equal to $8 per ton.74.50 - —
western, bgs., c.l., f.o.b. cars, Los Angeles.ton.84.89 - —
Oxalate, fine gran., dms..lb. .26½- .31
Pentaborate, gran., dms., c.l., works ton.227.00 - —
ton lots, ex whse..ton.300.50 - —
smaller lots, ex whse..ton.305.50 - —
Ammonium pentaborate powder, $10 per ton higher.

20° and 22° Baumé Water White and Commercial Grades Available in Tank Car Quantities from Niagara Falls, New York

20° Baumé Commercial Grade Muriatic Acid is also available for prompt tank car shipments from Carlsbad, New Mexico.

specifications

20° and 22° Baumé Water White Grade

COLOR.....WATER WHITE
IRON.....0.0001% MAXIMUM
FREE CHLORINE.....NONE
ARSENIC.....NONE
INORGANIC SALTS..0.010% MAXIMUM
SULFATES.....0.001% MAXIMUM
ORGANIC MATTER.0.0002% MAXIMUM
SUSPENDED MATTER.....NONE

MURIATIC ACID

International's Muriatic Acid is produced from inorganic materials and, at the Niagara Falls Plant, is made directly by burning hydrogen with chlorine. You can be sure of the purity, quality and consistency of grade to specifications. Muriatic Acid, in the grade and quantity you require, is available for prompt shipments. We shall be glad to send samples on request.

MINERALS International CHEMICALS

MINING·REFINING·MANUFACTURING CAUSTIC POTASH—*all standard grades;* CARBONATE OF POTASH—*all standard grades;* POTASSIUM CHLORIDE—*refined and technical grades;* SULFATE OF POTASH; LIQUID CHLORINE; MURIATIC ACID.

INTERNATIONAL MINERALS & CHEMICAL CORPORATION

Address all inquiries to Industrial Sales Dept., Potash Division
General Offices: 20 North Wacker Drive, Chicago 6
61 Broadway, New York 6 • Midland, Texas

Ammonium Perchlorate—Calcium Naphthenate

Ammonium perchlorate, kgs., works, lb. .50 - .75
Persulfate kgs lb. .38 - —
Phosphate, coml., bgs., c.l., works, frt. equald lb. .0885- —
c.l. same basis lb .09 - —
dibasic, NF V bbls. dms lb. .45 - —
tech. bgs. c.l. works, frt. equald lb. .0865- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .0915- —
Salicylate, NF, dms., kgs lb. 1.62 - 1.64
Succinamide dms works lb .11 - .12
Sulfamate, bbls., bgs., c.l., t.l., works lb. .18 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .22 - —
Sulfate coke-oven, bulk, producing ovens ton.42 00 - 47 50
syn. bgs., c.l., western, works ton.44.00 - —
bulk, works ton.42 00 - —
purif., dms., works lb. .08½- .10
Sulfide, liq., 40-44%, dms., c.l., frt. equald., 100% basis. ton.240.00 - —
l.c.l., works, 100% basis. ton.300 00 - —
tanks frt alld., 100% basis. ton.180.00 - —
Sulfocyanide, tech. (see Ammonium thiocyanate).
Thiocyanate, tech., dms., c.l., works lb. .20 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .22 - .26
Thioglycollate, coml., cbys., 100% basis lb. 1.35 - 1.55
highly purif., cbys., 100% basis. lb. 1.70 - 1.96
Thiosulfate, cryst., photo grade, fib ums., frt alld lb. .65 - —
60% soln., dms., c.l., works lb. .06½- —
d-Ampnetamine hydrochloride dibasic, bots lb.28.00 - —
dl, dms lb. 6.00 - —
d-monobasic, bots lb.28.00 - —
d-Phosphate, dibasic, bots lb.28 00 - —
dl, dms lb 6.00 - —
d-Sulfate, dms lb 28.00 - —
dl, dms lb. 6.00 - —
Amyl acetate, ex fusel oil, tech., dms., c.l., frt. alld. E. of Rockies lb. .22 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .23 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .20 - —
ex pentane, reg., dms., c.l., dlvd. lb. .17 - —
l.c.l. same basis lb. .18 - —
tanks same basis lb. .15 - —
tech., dms., c.l., dlvd. lb. .15 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .16 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .13 - —
Alcohol (see Alcohol amyl).
n-butyrate, dms. lb. .90 - 1.25
Cinnamic aldehyde, dms lb. 1.70 - 2.00
Nitrite, USP, bots lb. 1.75 - 1.83
Salicylate, cns., dms lb. .74 - 1.05
o-tert-Amyl phenol, dms., c.l., works, lb. .43¾- —
l.c.l., works lb. .46¾- —
tanks, works lb. .41¾- —
p-tert-Amyl phenol, dms., c.l., works, lb. .24¾- —
l.c.l. works lb. .25¾- —
tanks, works lb. .23¾- —
Anethole, NF, cns., dms lb. 1.65 - —
tech., dms lb. .75 - 1.20
Angelica root, dom., bls lb. .60 - .70
Aniline oil, dms. c.l., works, frt. alld. lb. .21 - —
l.c.l., works, frt. alld lb. .22 - —
tanks, works, frt. alld lb. .20 - —
Salt, dms., c.l., truckloads, 20,000 lbs., min., frt. alld lb. .31 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .33 - —
Anise, Mexican, bgs. lb. .37 - .38
Spanish, bgs. lb. .42 - —
Syrian, bgs. No prices.
Anisic aldehyde, bots., dms lb. 1.80 - 2.70
o-Anisidine, dms., works lb. .88 - —
p-Anisidine, dms., works lb. .97 - —
Annatto seed, whole, bgs. lb .24 - —
powd., dms. lb. .28 - —
Anthracene, 90-95%, bbls., ton-lots, works lb. .70 - —
smaller lots, works lb. .95 - —
Anthraquinone, 99.5%, bbls, c.l., frt. alld lb. .83 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .86 - —
electrical grade, bbls., l.c.l., same basis lb. .91 - —
Antimony butter (see Antimony trichloride).
Metal, bulk, c.l., mines lb. .28½- —
cs., c.l., mines lb. .29 - —
Oxide, bgs., c.l., frt. alld lb. .29 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld lb. .30½- —
Sulfide, approx. 60%, bgs., dlvd lb. .27 - .30
Trichloride anhyd., pails, c.l., works lb. .38½- —
l.c.l., works lb. .40½- —
USP, powd., dms lb. .64 - .65
Antimony-potassium tartrate, tech., gran., powd., dms lb. .60½- .63½
USP, powd., dms lb. .65½- —
Antipyrine NF dms lb. 2.50 - 2.70
Apomorphine hydrochloride, USP, bots oz. 23 40 - 23 90
Areca nuts, powd., bbls lb .15 - .16
Arecoline hydrobromide, NF, bots. tins oz. 4.50 - 6.00
l-Arginine monohydrochloride, dms., 1-kilo lots kilo.74.80 - 83 00
Arnica flowers (true montana), bls. lb. 3.00 Nom.
Arsenic metal, lump, bbls., ex whse. lb. .54 - —
Trioxide USP dms lb. .48 - —
White, powd., bbls., c.l., dlvd lb. .05½- —
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .06½- .07½
Asafetida cs. lb. .36 - .39
powd., bbls., dms lb. .50 - .53
Asbestine (see Talc, fibrous, N. Y.)
Asbestos, Canadian, crude, No. 1, c.l. (20 tons), mines ton.1,300.00- —
No. 2, c.l. (20 tons), mines ton.675.00 - —
Run-of-mine, c.l., (20 tons), mines ton.556.00 - —
3K, c.l. (20 tons), mines ton.436.00 - —
3d, c.l. (20 tons), mines ton.371.00 - —
3T, c.l. (20 tons), mines ton.348.00 - —
3Z, c.l. (20 tons), mines ton.321.00 - —
4K, c.l. (20 tons), mines ton.173.00 - —
4M, c.l. (20 tons), mines ton.173.00 - —
4T, c.l. (20 tons), mines ton.156.00 - —
4Z, c.l. (20 tons), mines ton.156.00 - —
5D, c.l. (20 tons), mines ton.122.50 - —
5K, c.l. (20 tons), mines ton.122.50 - —
5M, c.l. (20 tons), mines ton.116.50 - —
5R, c.l. (20 tons), mines ton.110.00 - —
6D, c.l. (20 tons), mines ton.78.00 - —
7D, c.l. (20 tons), mines ton.68.50 - —
7F, c.l., (20 tons), mines ton.65.00 - —
7H, c.l. (20 tons), mines ton.55.00 - —
7K, c.l. (20 tons), mines ton.46.00 - —
7M, c.l., (20 tons), mines ton.40.00 - —
7R, c.l. (20 tons), mines ton.39.00 - —
7RF, c.l. (20 tons), mines ton.40.00 - —
7T, c.l. (20 tons), mines ton.37.00 - —
7TF, c.l. (20 tons), mines ton.40.00 - —
7S, c.l., (20 tons), mines ton.27 00 - —
Asbestos c.l. prices are in U. S. funds, l.c.l., lots, $4 per ton higher.
Asphalt gilsonite, black, jet, bgs., c.l., mines ton.37 00 - —
select, 350° F., fusing pt., bgs., c.l., mines ton.38.00 - —
270°-295° F., fusing pt., bgs., c.l., mines ton.37.00 - —
seconds, 300° - 390° F. fusing pt., bgs., c.l., mines ton.32.00 - —
Manjak, No. 10, crude, dms., works lb. .06¼- —
Asphalt, petroleum, cut-back, tanks, tankwagon, refy gal. .09 - —
emulsion, tanks, tankwagon, refy gal. .09½- .10
steam-refd., 50-80 penetration, tanks, tankwagon, refy ton.21.00 - —
85-300 penetration, tanks, tankwagon, refy ton.20.00 - —
Aspirin (see Acid, acetylsalicylic).
Atropine, USP, bots oz. 6.25 - 6.75
Sulfate, USP, bots oz. 4.00 - 4.20

B

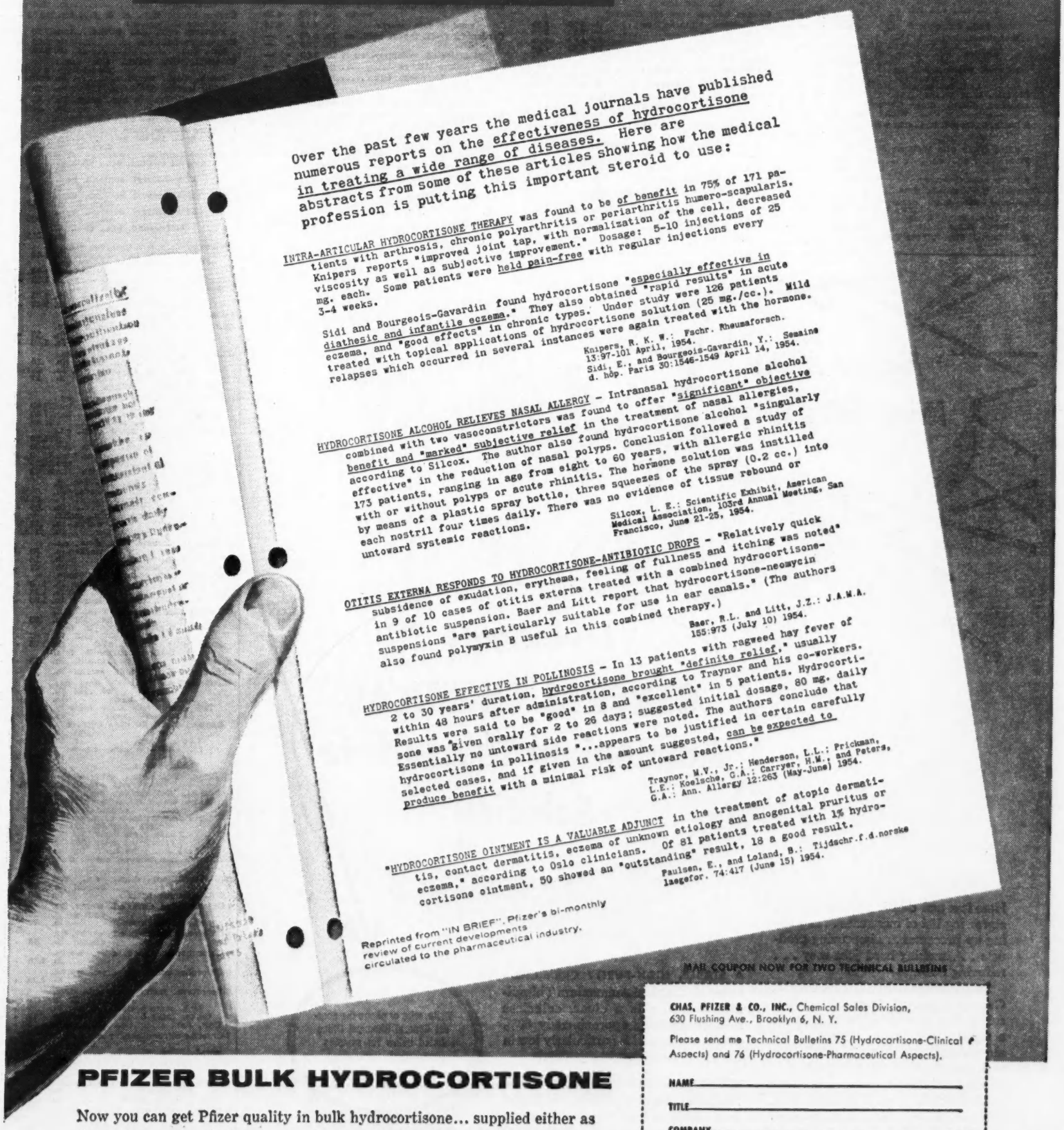
Bacitracin, bulk, 1,000,000,000 or more units 50,000 units. .70 - —
less than 1,000,000,000 units 50,000 units. .75 - —
Balm of Gilead buds, dried, bgs lb. 1.35 - 1.45
Barberry root, bark, bags lb. .28 - .30
Barbital, USP, 100-lb dms lb 4.50 - —
Sodium, USP, dms lb 4.75 - 4.77
Barium carbonate, precip., bgs., c.l., works ton.92.50 - —
smaller lots, works ton.102.50 - —
Chlorate, kgs., works lb. .32 - .36
Chloride, anhyd., bgs., c.l., works. ton.158.00 - —
l.c.l., works ton.168.00 - —
NF, cryst., dms lb. .18 - —
tech., cryst., dms., c.l., works. 100 lbs. 6.00 - —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 6.50 - —
Chromate, bgs., frt. equald lb. .35 - —
Dioxide (see Barium peroxide).
Hydrate cryst., bgs ton.180.00 - 190 00
Monoxide (see Oxide)
Nitrate bbls., c.l., works lb. .12½- —
l.c.l., works lb. .14 - —
Oxide, grd., dms., c.l., frt. equald. ton.255.00 - —
l.c.l. works ton.265 00 - —
Peroxide dms., works lb. .16 - —
Stearate, cns., c.l. frt. and lb. .37 - —
l.c.l. same basis lb. .38 - .42
Sulfate, tech. (see Barytes and Blanc fixe).
X-ray, dms lb. .14½- .21½
Sulfide, dms., c.l., works ton.85.00 - —
l.c.l. works ton 95 00 - —
Barytes, Southern, off-color, bgs., mines ton.25.00 - —
95-75%, bgs., mines ton.25.00 - —
water-grd., paper bgs., c.l., E. St. Louis ton.41.60 - —
ex-whse., N. Y. ton.60.10 - —
Bauxite, bulk, mines ton. 9.50 - 10 00
Bay leaves (see Laurel leaves).
Belladonna leaf, bls lb. .35 - .37
root, bls lb. .45 - .50
Bentonite, dom. 200 mesh bgs. c.l., mines ton.14.00 - —
imp., Italian, white, high gel., bgs., 5-ton lots, ex wase ton.80.60 - —
1 ton lots, ex wase ton 83 10 - —
low gel, bgs., 5 ton-lots, ex whse ton.78 95 - —
1 ton lots ex wase ton 81 45 - —
Benzal chloride, cbys., works lb. .22 - .23½
Benzaldehyde, NF dms lb. .74 - 1.05
tech., cbys. dms lb. .44 - —
Benzene (see Benzol).
Hexachloride, 25% and 99% gamma isomer (see Lindane).
tech., bgs. dms c.l. works, gamma unit-lb. .0075- .009
l.c.l., works gamma unit-lb. .015 - —
Benzene hexachloride, tech., wet dust distributors, dms., c.l., dlvd., gamma unit-lb. .02 - —
l.c.l., dlvd., gamma unit-lb. .021 - —
Benzidine hydrochloride, bbls., frt. alld., 100% basis lb. 1.00 - —
Benzocaine dms lb 3.48 - 3.50
Benzol, pure or nitration, tanks, works
Bethlehem, Pa. gal. .36 - —
Birmingham district gal. .36 - —
Chicago district gal. .36 - —
Cleveland district gal. .36 - —
Geneva, Utah gal. .36 - —
Johnstown, Pa. gal. .36 - —
Lackawanna, N. Y. gal. .36 - —
Lone Star, Texas gal. .36 - —
Lorain, Ohio gal. .36 - —
Middletown, Ohio gal. .36 - —
Minnequa, Colo gal. .36 - —
Philadelphia district gal. .36 - —
Pittsburgh district gal. .36 - —
Sparrows Point, Md. gal. .36 - —
Syracuse, N. Y. gal. .36 - —
Terre Haute, Ind. gal. .36 - —
Youngstown, Ohio gal. .36 - —
Benzophenone dms lb. 1.40 - 1.70
Benzotrichloride, cbys., frt. equald. lb. .18 - .20
Benzoyl chloride, cbys., dms., c.l., works, frt. equald lb. .22 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .23 - —
tank trucks, dlvd. Metropolitan area lb. .21 - —
Peroxide, purif., fib. dms., 50 to 1,000-lb. lots, works lb. .93 - 1.08
Benzyl acetate, f.f.c., cns., dms lb. .62 - 1.04
Alcohol (see Alcohol, benzyl).
Benzoate, USP, f.f.c., cns., dms lb. .62 - 1.10
Chloride, tech., 13-gal. cbys., dms., c.l., works, frt. equald lb. .23 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .24 - —
tank trucks, same basis lb. .21 - —
A 2½c. differential is quoted on benzyl chloride in 5-gal. cbys. in steel dms. prices were ½c. lower.
Cinnamate, cns. lb. 3.35 - 3.90
Formate, cns lb 1.90 - 2.10
Isoeugenol, cns. lb. 8.60 - 9.10
Propionate, bots. lb. 1.35 - 1.65
Salicylate, bots. lb 1.50 - 1.85
Benzylidine acetone, bots lb. 1.68 - 1.80
Chloride (see Benzal chloride).
Berberine bisulfate, cns. lb.35.00 -36.25
Hydrochloride, bots lb.35.00 -36.25
Betagammapicoline (see b-g-Picoline).
Betamethylnaphthalene (see b-Methylnaphthalene)
Betanaphthol (see b-Naphthol).
Betanaphthylamine (see b-Naphthylamine).
Betaphenylethylamine (see b-Phenylethylamine)
BHC (see Benzene hexachloride, technical).
Biotin cryst., bots gram.10.00 - —
Biphenyl (see Diphenyl).
Bismuth chloride, jars lb. 5.11 - —
Hydroxide, dms. lb. 4.65 - —
Metal, bxs., ton lots lb. 2.25 - —
Nitrate, cryst., dms lb. 2.10 - 2.17
Oxide, anhyd., dms lb. 4.47 - 5.05
Oxychloride, dms lb. 4.37 - 4.42
Phenolsulfonate, fib. dms lb. 5.22 - —
Subcarbonate, USP, dms lb. 3.20 - —
Subgallate, NF, fib. dms lb. 3.15 - —
Subiodide, fib. dms. lb. 5.37 - —
Subnitrate, NF, dms lb. 2.65 - —
Subsalicylate, USP, dms lb. 3.50 - —
Bismuth-ammonium citrate, USP, powd., jars lb. 4.22 - —
Black, acetylene, bgs., c.l., duty and freight extra lb. .17 - —
cs., l.c.l., ex whse. lb. .22½- .26
Ash (see Barium sulfide).
Bone, dms. l.c.l., frt. alld lb. .17 - .23¼
Pacific coast bone black prices, 2c. per lb. higher
Carbon, channel, pigment, high color, beads, ctns., c.l., works. lb. .72 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. or whse. lb. .78 - —
medium color, uncompressed, bgs., c.l., works. lb. .12 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. or whse. lb. .19 - —
rubber, beads, bulk, c.l., works lb. .07 - —
bgs., c.l., works lb. .074 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .1225- —
furnace, fast extruding, bgs., c.l., works lb. .06 - —
ctns., l.c.l., whse lb. .10 - —
high abrasion, bulk, c.l., works, lb. .0750- —
bgs., c.l., works lb. .0790- —
l.c.l., dlvd. or whse lb. .122 - .125
high modulus, bgs., c.l., works. lb. .0550- —
ctns., l.c.l., whse lb. .0950- —
semi-reinforcing bgs., c.l., works lb. .045 - —
bgs., cns., l.c.l., whse lb. .085 - —
Charcoal (see C).
Dyes (see Dyes).
Graphite (see G).
Iron oxide, pure, bgs., c.l., works, lb. .12¾- —
l.c.l., works lb. .13 - —
Lamp, bgs., c.l., works lb. .16 - .45
Mineral, bgs., works lb. .0160- .0675
Blackberry root bark, bls lb. .45 - —
Black haw root bark, bls lb. .63 - .65
tree bark, bls lb. .40 - .45
Blanc fixe, dry, byproduct, bgs., c.l., works ton.190.00 - —
l.c.l., works ton.200.00 - —
direct process, bgs., c.l., works. ton.100.00 - —
l.c.l., works ton.110.00 - —
N. Y. whse ton.140.88 -165 00
Bleaching powder, dms., c.l., works. 100 lbs. 5.02 - —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 6.52 - —
blood, dried, 16-16½% ammonia, bgs. unit-ton. 6.75 - —
high-grade, unground, 16-17% ammonia, bgs., Chicago, unit-ton. 6.75 - —
soluble, bgs., c.l. lb. .14 - .17
l.c.l. lb. .18 - .25
Bloodroot bls. lb. .48 - .50
Blue, alkali, dry, 250-lb. bbls., dlvd. N. or Tenn. and N. C., E. of Miss. R. including St. Paul, Minneapolis, Davenport, Rock Island, St. Louis lb. 2.10 - —
toner, 125-lb. bbls., litho flushed, same basis lb. 1.20 - —
Chinese, bbls., same basis lb. .49 - —
Cobalt, genuine, bbls., same basis lb. 4.90 - —
Imitation (see Blue ultramarine).
Dyes (see Dyes).
Iron (see Blue, Chinese, Milori, Potash, Prussian and Soda).
Methyl violet toner, molybdated, PMA, bbls., same basis lb. 2.60 - —
tungstated, PTMA, bbls., same basis lb. 3.85 - —
Milori, bbls., same basis lb. .49 - —
Peacock, fugitive, 100% color strength, bbls. same basis lb. .75 - —
Phthalocyanine, full strength, bbls., same basis lb. 3.45 - —
resinated, bbls., same basis lb. 3.00 - —
water dispersable, bbls., same basis lb. 1.54 - —
Potash, CP, bbls. same basis lb. .56 - —
Prussian, insoluble, bbls., same basis lb. .49 - —
soluble, bbls., same basis lb. .49 - —
Soda, CP, bronze, bbls., same basis lb. .56 - —
Ultramarine, cobalt type, dry or pulp, bbls., same basis lb. .30½- .35
jobbing types, bbls., same basis, lb. .16½- .18½
reg. types, dry, bbls., same basis, lb. .22½- .35
Victoria toner, molybdated, PMA, bbls. lb. 4.10 - —
tungstated, PTMA, bbls lb. 5.00 - —
Blue dry colors, dlvd. prices ½c. higher Ala., Fla., Ga., La. (Shreveport 1¼c.), Miss., N. C., S. C., Tenn., Tex. (El Paso 2c.), Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Kansas City, Lincoln, Omaha, St. Joseph 1.6c. higher Pac. Coast, Denver, Pueblo, Salt Lake City, Wichita, frt. equalized with Chicago.
Vitrol (see Copper sulfate).
Bluestone (see Copper sulfate).
Bonemeal, steamed, works E. ton.75.00 - —
Los Angeles ton.82.00 - —
Bone phosphate defluorinated (see D)
of lime (see Calcium phosphate, tribasic).
precipatated (see Calcium phosphate tribasic, NF, precip.).
Borax, tech., anhyd., bgs., c.l., works. ton.78.00 - —
ton lots ex whse. N. Y. or Chicago ton.125.75 - —
bulk c.l., works ton.70 00 - —
cryst. 99½%, bgs., c.l., works. ton.67.25 - —
ton lots, ex-whse., N. Y. or Chi ton.115.00 - —
smaller lots, same basis. ton.120.00 - —
gran., decahydrate, 99½%, bgs., c.l., works ton.41.25 - —
ton lots, ex whse., N. Y., Chi ton.89.00 - —
smaller lots, same basis. ton.94.00 - —
bulk, c.l., works ton.35.75 - —
pentahydrate, 99½%, bgs., c.l., works ton.55.50 - —
ton lots, ex whse., N.Y., Chi ton.108.25 - —
smaller lots, same basis. ton.103.25 - —
powd., 99½%, bgs. ton.46.25 - —
ton lots, ex-whse., N. Y. or Chi. ton.94 00 - —
smaller lots, same basis. ton.99.10 - —
Borax packed in kgs., $45.50 per ton higher than in paper bgs.; in barrels, $24.50 higher. USP borax $15 per ton higher.
Bordeaux mixture, bgs., c.l., works, frt. alld. or nearest whse. pt. lb. .18 - .24
l.c.l., same basis lb. .19 - .26
Borneol, cns. lb. 2.50 - 4.50
Borontrifluoride gas, cyls., truckload, works lb. .62 - —
lers truckload, works lb. .70 - —
Brazilwood extract (see Hypernic extract).
Brimstone (see Sulfur).
Bromine, purif., cs., c.l., t.l., dlvd. E. of Rockies lb. .31 - —
l.c.l., same basas lb. .33 - .38
ret. dms., c.l., t.l., same basis. lb. .30 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .30 - .32
tanks, same basis lb. .21½- —
Bromoform, pharmaceutical grade, bots lb. 1.62 2.60
cbys. lb. 1.52 - —
Bromstyrol, bots lb. 5.40 - 5.70
Bronze powder aluminum (See A).
Brown, iron oxide, pure, bgs., c.l., works lb. .13¾- —
l.c.l., works lb. .14 - —
Oxide, metallic, bgs., works lb. .04 - —
Sienna, burnt, paper bgs., c.l., works lb. .04¼- .15¼
l.c.l., works lb. .04½- .15½
raw, paper, ogs., c.l., works lb. .04½ .13
l.c.l. works lb. .04¾ .13¼
Umber, burnt, American, bgs., c.l., works lb. .06 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .06¼- .07
Turkey type bgs., c.l. Boston, Bethlehem, Easton, Pa., Hiwassee, Va., N. Y. lb. .06¾- —
l.c.l., works lb. .07 - —
raw, American bgs. works lb. .06¾- .06¼
Turkey-type bgs., works lb. .06¾- .07
Vandyke bbls. works lb. .09½- .12
Brucine, cns., 100-oz. lots oz. .20 - .25
Sulfate, NF, cns., 100-oz. lots oz. .15 - .20
Buchu leaves, bls lb. .65 - .70
Butadiene refd., cyls., refy lb. .22 - —
tanks, refy lb. .15 - —
Butane, indust., tanks, group 3 gal. .03½- —
N. Y. harbor gal. .08 - —
n-Butyl acetate, ferment., dms., c.l., frt. alld lb. .15 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .16 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .13 - —
syn., dms., c.l., dlvd. E. lb. .15 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .16 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .13 - —
sec-Butyl acetate, syn., dms., c.l., dlvd. E lb. .12½- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .13¼- —
tanks, same basis lb. .10¾- —
n-Butyl alcohol (see Alcohol, n-Butyl).
Aldehyde (see Butyraldehyde)
Chloride, dms., c.l., works lb. .37½- —
l.c.l. works lb. .38 - —
Ether, dms., c.l., works lb. .31½- —
l.c.l., works lb. .32 - —
tanks, works lb. .30 - —
Lactate dms., c.l. frt. alld. E. of Rockies lb. .35 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .36 - —
tanks same basis lb. .33 - —
Laurate, dms., works lb. .39 - —
Methacrylate, dms., l.t.l., works. lb. .70 - —
Oleate, refd., dms., l.c.l., works lb. .32 - —
Phenylacetate dms lb 4.50 4.60
Phthalate (see Dibutyl phthalate).
Stearate, dms. l.c.l., frt. equald lb. .24 - .27
Butylamine (see mono-di-, and tri-).
6-tert-Butyl-m-cresol, dms., c.l., works lb. .49 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .50 - —
tanks, works lb. .48 - —
p-tert-Butylphenol, bgs., c.l., works. lb. .25½- —
l.c.l., works lb. .26½- —
Butyraldehyde, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .21½- —
l.c.l. dlvd lb. .22½- —
tanks, dlvd lb. .19½- —
Butyric ether (see Ethyl butyrate).

C

Cacao butter (see Cocoa butter)
Cadmium iodide, 25-lb. fib. dms lb. 6.75 - 7.05
Metal ingots or sticks, cs., dlvd. lb. 1.70 - —
Caffeine, USP, nat., cryst., anhyd., dms., 100-lb. lots or more lb. 3.35 - —
hydrous, dms., 100-lb. lots or more lb. 3.15 - —
syn., cryst., anhyd., dms., 100-lb. lots or more lb. 3.35 - —
hydrous, 100-lb. lots or more. lb. 3.15 - —
citrated, USP, dms., 100-lb. lots or more lb. 2.90 - —
Calamine, USP, dms lb. .34 - —
Calciferol, cryst., vials, 1-kilo lots, works gram. .60 - —
25 to 100 gram lots, works. gram. .65 - —
in edible oil (see Viosterol).
Calcium p-aminosalicylate, fib., dms., 1,000 lb. lots, frt. adjusted lb. 7.00 - —
smaller lots, same basis lb. 7.05 - 7.50
Arsenate, dealers, dms., c.l., whse. works, frt. alld. on 96 lbs. or over lb. .09 - .10
l.c.l., same basis lb. .10 - —
Bromide, NF, jars lb. .90 - .97
Carbide, standard generator size, dms., c.l., dlvd ton 134.40 - —
Carbonate, nat., dry-grd., air floated, 325 mesh, bgs., c.l., works ton. 7.50 -10.00
chalk, whiting, 325 mesh, bgs., works ton 32.00 -34.00
water-grd., ½ to 0 microns, bgs., c.l., works ton.30.00 - —
10 to 20 microns, bgs., c.l., works ton.17.00 -18.00
precip., dense, bgs., c.l., works. ton.30.00 -33.00
l.c.l., works ton.40.00 -48.00
medium, bgs., c.l., works ton.35.00 - —
l.c.l., works ton.45.00 -50.00
surface treated, bgs., c.l., works ton.35.00 -50.00
l.c.l., works ton.45.00 -65.00
ultrafine, bgs., c.l., works. ton.110.00 -160 00
l.c.l., works ton.120 00 -175.00
Chloride, cryst., purif., dms lb. .27 - —
flake, 77-80%, paper bgs., c.l., works, frt. equald ton.27.00 - —
liquor, 40%, tanks, frt. equald. ton.11.35 - —
pellets, bgs., c.l., works ton.33.00 - —
powd., bgs., c.l., works ton.37.65 - —
solid, 73-75%, dms., c.l., frt equald ton.25.50 - —
l.c.l., works, same basis ton.34.00 -71.00
USP, gran., dms lb. .40 - —
Chromate bgs. frt. equald lb. .29¼- .30
Cyanide, dms., dlvd. E. of Rockies lb. .24 - .50
Gluconate, AA, bbls., dms lb. .70 - .72
USP, bbls. dms lb. .53 - .65
Glycerophosphate, NF, fib. dms. lb. 2.30 - 2.45
Hydride, dms., works lb. 2.15 - 3.00
Hypochlorite, high test, cased (45 lbs.), dlvd. E. of Rockies, cs. 22.60 -24.75
dms., 100-lb., same basis dm 28.65 -32.50
Hypophosphite, dms., ton lots or less lb. .90 - .93
Iodide, jars lb. 4.52 - —
Lactate, USP, dms., 10,000-lb. lots or more, works lb. .40 - —
smaller lots, works lb. 41 - 48
Mandelate, USP, dms., works lb. 2.10 - 2.25
Naphthenate, liq., 4%, Ca, dms., frt. equald lb. .27¼- —

from the medical literature—a widening list of uses for hydrocortisone . . .

THE ANTI-INFLAMMATORY HORMONE



Over the past few years the medical journals have published numerous reports on the effectiveness of hydrocortisone in treating a wide range of diseases. Here are abstracts from some of these articles showing how the medical profession is putting this important steroid to use:

INTRA-ARTICULAR HYDROCORTISONE THERAPY was found to be of benefit in 75% of 171 patients with arthrosis, chronic polyarthritis or periarthritis humero-scapularis. Knipers reports "improved joint tap, with normalization of the cell, decreased viscosity as well as subjective improvement." Dosage: 5-10 injections of 25 mg. each. Some patients were held pain-free with regular injections every 3-4 weeks.

Knipers, R. K. W.: Fschr. Rheumaforsch. 13:97-101 April, 1954.

Sidi and Bourgeois-Gavardin found hydrocortisone "especially effective in diathesic and infantile eczema." They also obtained "rapid results" in acute eczema, and "good effects" in chronic types. Under study were 126 patients treated with topical applications of hydrocortisone solution (25 mg./cc.). Mild relapses which occurred in several instances were again treated with the hormone.

Sidi, E., and Bourgeois-Gavardin, Y.: Semaine d. hôp. Paris 30:1546-1549 April 14, 1954.

HYDROCORTISONE ALCOHOL RELIEVES NASAL ALLERGY – Intranasal hydrocortisone alcohol combined with two vasoconstrictors was found to offer "significant" objective benefit and "marked" subjective relief in the treatment of nasal allergies, according to Silcox. The author also found hydrocortisone alcohol "singularly effective" in the reduction of nasal polyps. Conclusion followed a study of 173 patients, ranging in age from eight to 60 years, with allergic rhinitis with or without polyps or acute rhinitis. The hormone solution was instilled by means of a plastic spray bottle, three squeezes of the spray (0.2 cc.) into each nostril four times daily. There was no evidence of tissue rebound or untoward systemic reactions.

Silcox, L. E.: Scientific Exhibit, American Medical Association, 103rd Annual Meeting, San Francisco, June 21-25, 1954.

OTITIS EXTERNA RESPONDS TO HYDROCORTISONE-ANTIBIOTIC DROPS – "Relatively quick subsidence of exudation, erythema, feeling of fullness and itching was noted" in 9 of 10 cases of otitis externa treated with a combined hydrocortisone-antibiotic suspension. Baer and Litt report that hydrocortisone-neomycin suspensions "are particularly suitable for use in ear canals." (The authors also found polymyxin B useful in this combined therapy.)

Baer, R.L. and Litt, J.Z.: J.A.M.A. 155:973 (July 10) 1954.

HYDROCORTISONE EFFECTIVE IN POLLINOSIS – In 13 patients with ragweed hay fever of 2 to 30 years' duration, hydrocortisone brought "definite relief," usually within 48 hours after administration, according to Traynor and his co-workers. Results were said to be "good" in 8 and "excellent" in 5 patients. Hydrocortisone was "given orally for 2 to 26 days; suggested initial dosage, 80 mg. daily Essentially no untoward side reactions were noted. The authors conclude that hydrocortisone in pollinosis "...appears to be justified in certain carefully selected cases, and if given in the amount suggested, can be expected to produce benefit with a minimal risk of untoward reactions."

Traynor, M.V., Jr.; Henderson, L.L.; Prickman, L.E.; Koelsche, G.A.; Carryer, H.M.; and Peters, G.A.: Ann. Allergy 12:263 (May-June) 1954.

"HYDROCORTISONE OINTMENT IS A VALUABLE ADJUNCT in the treatment of atopic dermatitis, contact dermatitis, eczema of unknown etiology and anogenital pruritus or eczema," according to Oslo clinicians. Of 81 patients treated with 1% hydrocortisone ointment, 50 showed an "outstanding" result, 18 a good result.

Paulsen, E., and Loland, B.: Tidsschr.f.d.norske laegefor. 74:417 (June 15) 1954.

Reprinted from "IN BRIEF", Pfizer's bi-monthly review of current developments circulated to the pharmaceutical industry.

MAIL COUPON NOW FOR TWO TECHNICAL BULLETINS

CHAS. PFIZER & CO., INC., Chemical Sales Division,
630 Flushing Ave., Brooklyn 6, N. Y.

Please send me Technical Bulletins 75 (Hydrocortisone-Clinical Aspects) and 76 (Hydrocortisone-Pharmaceutical Aspects).

NAME_____

TITLE_____

COMPANY_____

ADDRESS_____

CITY_____ ZONE____ STATE_____

PFIZER BULK HYDROCORTISONE

Now you can get Pfizer quality in bulk hydrocortisone... supplied either as the acetate or the alcohol, in regular or micronized form. Combine it with antibiotics and other therapeutic agents...in formulating ointments, lotions, aqueous suspensions—any of a variety of other dosage forms.

Manufacturing Chemists for Over 100 Years Pfizer

CHAS. PFIZER & CO., INC.
Chemical Sales Division
630 Flushing Ave., Brooklyn 6, N. Y.
Branch Offices: Chicago, Ill.; San Francisco, Calif.; Vernon, Calif.; Atlanta, Ga.

Ammonium Perchlorate—Calcium Naphthenate

Ammonium perchlorate, kgs., works, lb. .50 - .75
Persulfate, kgs lb. .38 - —
Phosphate, coml., bgs., c.l., works, frt. equald lb. .08½- —
l.c.l. same basis lb .09 - —
dibasic, NF V bbls. dms lb. 45 - —
tech. bgs. c.l. works, frt. equald lb. .08½- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .0915- —
Salicylate, NF, dms., kgs lb. 1.62 - 1.64
Sulfamate, bbls., bgs., c.l., t.l., works lb. .18 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .22 - —
Sulfate coke-oven, bulk, producing ovens ton.42 00 - 47 50
syn. bgs., c.l., western, works ton.44.00 - —
bulk, works ton.42 00 - —
purif., dms., works lb. .08½- .10
Sulfide, liq., 40-44%, dms., c.l., frt. equald., 100% basis. ton.240.00 - —
l.c.l., works, 100% basis. ton.300 00 - —
tanks frt alld., 100% basis. ton 180.00 - —
Sulfocyanide, tech. (see Ammonium thiocyanate).
Thiocyanate, tech., dms., c.l., works lb. .20 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .22 - .26
Thioglycollate, coml., cbys., 100% basis lb. 1.35 - 1.55
highly purif., cbys., 100% basis. lb. 1.70 1.96
Thiosulfate, cryst., photo grade, fib ums., frt alld lb. 65 - —
60% soln., dms., c.l., works lb. .06½- —
d-Amphetamine hydrochloride dibasic, bots lb.28.00 - —
dl, dms lb 6.00 - —
d-monobasic, bots lb.28.00 - —
d-Phosphate, dibasic, bots lb.28 00 - —
dl, dms lb 6.00 - —
d-Sulfate, dms lb 28.00 - —
dl, dms lb 6.00 - —
Amyl acetate, ex fusel oil, tech., dms., c.l., frt. alld, E. of Rockies lb. .22 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .23 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .20 - —
ex pentane, reg., dms., c.l., dlvd. lb. .17 - —
l.c.l. same basis lb. .18 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .15 - —
tech., dms., c.l., dlvd. lb. .15 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .16 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .13 - —
Alcohol (see Alcohol amyl).
n-butyrate, dms. lb. .90 - 1.25
Cinnamic aldehyde, dms lb. 1.70 - 2.00
Nitrite, USP, bots lb. 1.75 - 1.83
Salicylate, cns., dms lb. .74 1.05
o-tert-Amyl phenol, dms., c.l., works, lb. .43¾- —
l.c.l., works lb. .46¾- —
tanks, works lb. .41¾- —
p-tert-Amyl phenol, dms., c.l., works, lb. .24¾- —
l.c.l. works lb. .25¾- —
tanks, works lb. .23¾- —
Anethole, NF, cns., dms lb. 1.65 - —
tech., dms lb. .75 - 1.20
Angelica root, dom., bls lb. .60 - .70
Aniline oil, dms. c.l., works, frt. alld. lb. .21 - —
l.c.l., works, frt. alld lb. .22 - —
tanks, works, frt. alld lb. .20 - —
Salt, dms., c.l., truckloads, 20,000 lbs., min., frt. alld lb. .31 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .33 - —
Anise, Mexican, bgs lb. .37 - .38
Spanish, bgs. lb. .42 - —
Syrian, bgs. lb. No prices.
Anisic aldehyde, bots., dms lb. 1.80 - 2.70
o-Anisidine, dms., works lb. .53 - —
p-Anisidine, dms., works lb. .97 - —
Annatto seed, whole, bgs. lb .24 - —
powd., dms. lb. .28 - —
Anthracene, 90-95%, bbls., ton-lots, works lb. .70 - —
smaller lots, works lb. .95 - —
Anthraquinone, 99.5%, bbls, c.l., frt. alld lb. .83 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .86 - —
electrical grade, bbls., l.c.l., same basis lb. .91 - —
Antimony butter (see Antimony trichloride).
Metal, bulk, c.l., mines lb. .28½- —
cs., c.l., mines lb. .29 - —
Oxide, bgs., c.l., frt. alld lb. .29 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld lb. .30½- —
Sulfide, approx. 60%, bgs., dlvd lb. .27 - .30
Trichloride anhyd., pails, c.l., works lb. .38½- —
l.c.l., works lb. .40½- —
USP, powd., dms lb. .64 - .65
Antimony-potassium tartrate, tech., gran., powd., dms lb. .60½- .63½
USP, powd., dms lb. .65½- —
Antipyrine NF dms lb. 2.50 2.70
Apomorphine hydrochloride, USP, bots oz 23 40 -23 90
Areca nuts, powd., bbls lb .15 - .16
Arecoline hydrobromide, NF, bots, tins oz. 4.50 - 6.00
l-Arginine monohydrochloride, dms., 1-kilo lots kilo.74.80 -83 00
Arnica flowers (true montana), bls. lb. 3.00 Nom.
Arsenic metal, lump, bbls., ex whse. lb. .54 - —
Trioxide USP dms lb. .48 - —
White, powd., bbls., c.l., dlvd lb. .05½- —
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .06½- .07½
Asafetida cs. lb. .36 - .39
powd., bbls., dms lb. .50 - .53
Asbestine (see Talc, fibrous, N. Y.)
Asbestos, Canadian, crude, No. 1, c.l. (20 tons), mines ton.1,300.00- —
No. 2, c.l. (20 tons), mines ton.675.00 - —
Run-of-mine, c.l., (20 tons), mines ton.556.00 - —
3K, c.l. (20 tons), mines ton.436.00 - —
3M, c.l. (20 tons), mines ton.371.00 - —
3T, c.l. (20 tons), mines ton.348.00 - —
3Z, c.l. (20 tons), mines ton.321.00 - —
4K, c.l. (20 tons), mines ton.173.00 - —
4M, c.l. (20 tons), mines ton.173.00 - —
4T, c.l. (20 tons), mines ton.156.00 - —
4Z, c.l. (20 tons), mines ton.156.00 - —
5D, c.l. (20 tons), mines ton.122.50 - —
5K, c.l. (20 tons), mines ton.122.50 - —
5M, c.l. (20 tons), mines ton.116.50 - —
5R, c.l. (20 tons), mines ton.110.00 - —
6D, c.l. (30 tons), mines ton.78.00 - —
7D, c.l. (30 tons), mines ton.68.50 - —
7F, c.l., (30 tons), mines ton.65.00 - —
7H, c.l. (30 tons), mines ton.55.00 - —
7K, c.l. (30 tons), mines ton.46.00 - —
7M, c.l., (30 tons), mines ton.40.00 - —
7R, c.l. (30 tons), mines ton.39.00 - —
7RF, c.l. (30 tons), mines ton.40.00 - —
7T, c.l. (30 tons), mines ton.37.00 - —
7TF, c.l. (30 tons), mines ton.40.00 - —
8S, c.l., (30 tons), mines ton.27 00 - —
Asbestos c.l. prices are in U. S. funds, l.c.l., lots, $4 per ton higher.
Asphalt, gilsonite, black, jet, bgs., c.l., mines ton.37.00 - —
select, 350° F., fusing pt., bgs., c.l., mines ton.38.00 - —
270°-295° F., fusing pt., bgs., c.l., mines ton.37.00 - —
seconds, 300°-390° F. fusing pt., bgs., c.l., mines ton.32.00 - —
Manjak, No. 10, crude, dms., works lb. .06¼- —
Asphalt, petroleum, cut-back, tanks, tankwagon, refy gal. .09 - —
emulsion, tanks, tankwagon, refy gal. .09½- .10
steam-refd., 50-80 penetration, tanks, tankwagon, refy ton.21.00 - —
85-300 penetration, tanks, tankwagon, refy ton.20.00 - —
Aspirin (see Acid, acetylsalicylic).
Atropine, USP, bots oz. 6.25 - 6.75
Sulfate, USP, bots oz. 4.00 - 4.20

B

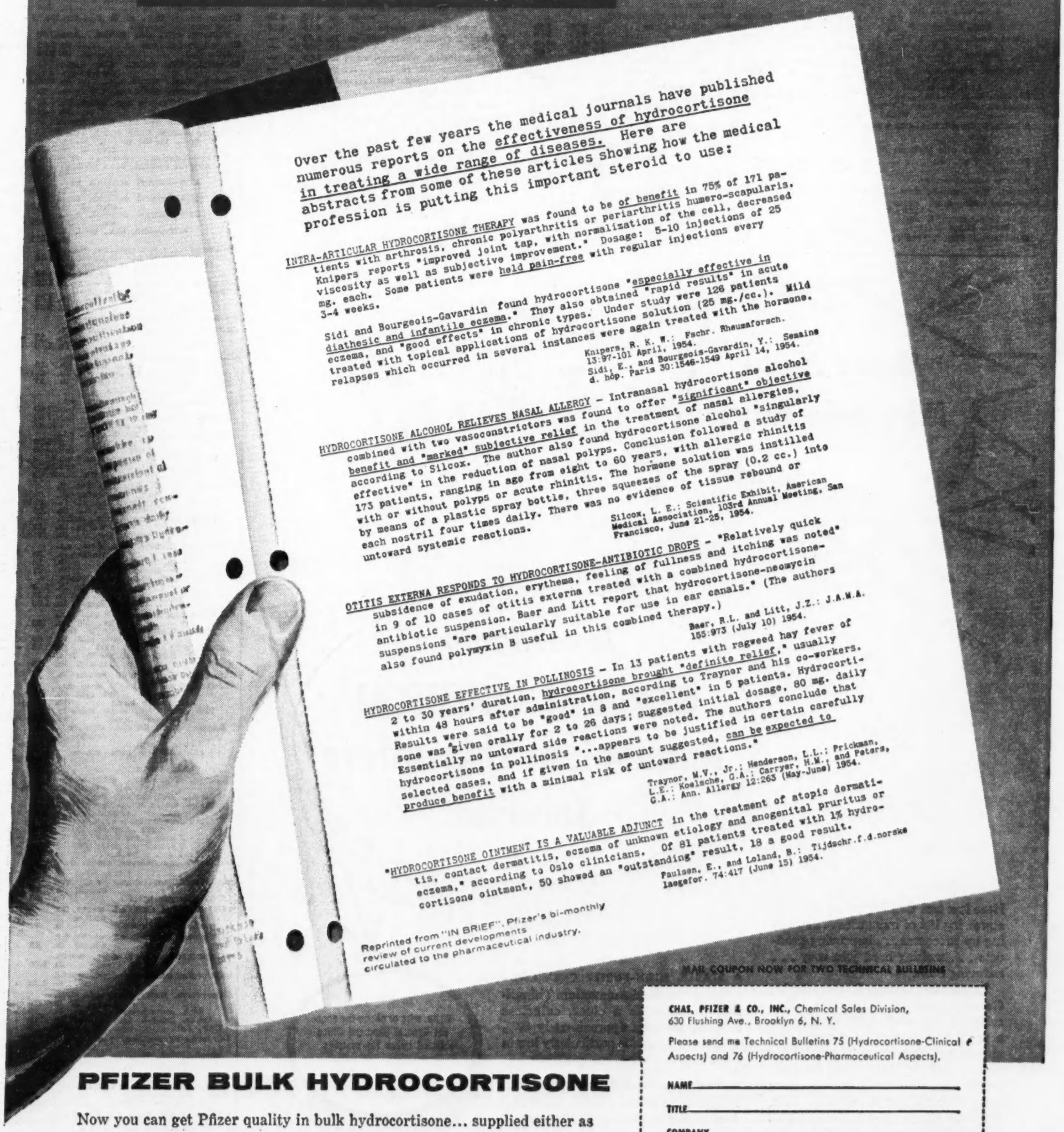
Bacitracin, bulk, 1,000,000,000 or more units 50,000 units. .70 - —
less than 1,000,000,000 units 50,000 units. .75 - —
Balm of Gilead buds, dried, bgs lb. 1.35 - 1 45
Barberry root, bark, bags lb. .28 - .30
Barbital, USP, 100-lb dms lb 4.50 - —
Sodium, USP, dms lb 4.75 4.77
Barium carbonate, precip., bgs., c.l., works ton.92.50 - —
smaller lots, works ton.102.50 - —
Chlorate, kgs., works lb. .32 - .36
Chloride, anhyd., bgs., c.l., works. ton.158.00 - —
l.c.l., works ton.168.00 - —
NF, cryst., dms lb. .18 - —
tech., cryst., dms., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 6.00 - —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 6.50 - —
Chromate, bgs., frt. equald lb. .35 - .36
Dioxide (see Barium peroxide).
Hydrate cryst., bgs ton.180.00 -190 00
Monoxide (see Oxide)
Nitrate, bbls., c.l., works lb. .12½- —
l.c.l., works lb. .14 - —
Oxide, grd., dms., c.l., frt. equald. ton.255.00 - —
l.c.l. works ton.265 00 - —
Peroxide, dms., works lb. .16 - —
Stearate, cms., c.l. frt. and lb. .37 - —
l.c.l. same basis lb. .38 - .42
Sulfate, tech. (see Barytes and Blanc fixe).
X-ray, dms lb. .14½- .21½
Sulfide, dms., c.l., works ton.85.00 - —
l.c.l. works ton 95 00 - —
Barytes, Southern, off-color, bgs., mines ton.25.00 - —
95-75%, bgs., mines ton.25.00 - —
water-grd., paper bgs., c.l., E. St. Louis ton.41.60 - —
ex-whse., N. Y. ton.60.10 - —
Bauxite, bulk, mines ton. 9.50 -10 00
Bay leaves (see Laurel leaves).
Belladonna leaf, bls lb. .35 - .37
root, bls lb. .45 - .50
Bentonite, dom. 200 mesh bgs. c.l., mines ton.14 00 - —
imp., Italian, white, high gel., bgs., 5-ton lots, ex whse ton.80.60 - —
1 ton lots, ex whse ton 83 10 - —
low gel, bgs., 5 ton-lots, ex whse ton.78.95 - —
1 ton lots ex whse ton 81 45 - —
Benzal chloride, cbys., works lb. .22 - .23¼
Benzaldenyde, NF dms lb 74 1.05
tech., chys. dms lb. .44 - —
Benzene (see Benzol).
Hexachloride, 25% and 99% gamma isomer (see Lindane).
tech., bgs. dms c.l. works, gamma unit-lb. .0075- .009
l.c.l., works gamma unit-lb. .015 - —
Benzene hexachloride, tech., wet dust distributors, dms., c.l., dlvd., gamma unit-lb. .02 - —
l.c.l., dlvd., gamma unit-lb. .021 - —
Benzidine hydrochloride, bbls., frt. alld., 100% basis lb. 1.00 - —
Benzocaine dms lb 3.48 3.50
Benzol, pure or nitration, tanks, works
Bethlehem, Pa gal. .36 - —
Birmingham district gal. .36 - —
Chicago district gal. .36 - —
Cleveland district gal. .36 - —
Geneva, Utah gal. .36 - —
Johnstown, Pa. gal. .36 - —
Lackawanna, N. Y. gal. .36 - —
Lone Star, Texas gal. .36 - —
Lorain, Ohio gal. .36 - —
Middletown, Ohio gal. .36 - —
Minnequa, Colo gal. .36 - —
Philadelphia district gal. .36 - —
Pittsburgh district gal. .36 - —
Sparrows Point, Md. gal. .36 - —
Syracuse, N. Y. gal. .36 - —
Terre Haute, Ind. gal. .36 - —
Youngstown, Ohio gal. .36 - —
Benzophenone dms lb. 1.40 - 1.70
Benzotrichloride, cbys., frt. equald, lb. .18 - .20
Benzoyl chloride, cbys., dms., c.l., works, frt. equald lb. .22 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .23 - —
tank trucks, dlvd. Metropolitan area lb. .21 - —
Peroxide, purif., fib. dms., 50 to 1,000-lb. lots, works lb. .93 - 1.08
Benzyl acetate, f.f.c., cns., dms lb. .62 - 1.04
Alcohol (see Alcohol, benzyl).
Benzoate, USP, f.f.c., cns., dms. lb. .62 - 1.10
Chloride, tech., 13-gal. cbys., dms., c.l., works, frt. equald lb. .23 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .24 - —
tank trucks, same basis lb. .21 - —
A 2½c. differential is quoted on benzyl chloride in 5-gal. cbys. In steel dms. prices were ½c. lower.
Cinnamate, cns. lb. 3.35 - 3.90
Formate, cns lb 1 80 - 2 10
Isoeugenol, cns. lb. 8.60 - 9.10
Propionate, bots. lb. 1.35 - 1.65
Salicylate, bots. lb 1.50 - 1.85
Benzylidine acetone, bots lb. 1.68 - 1.80
Chloride (see Benzal chloride).
Berberine bisulfate, cns. lb.35.00 -36.25
Hydrochloride, bots lb.35.00 -36.25
Betagammapicoline (see b-g-Picoline).
Betamethylnaphthalene (see b-Methylnaphthalene)
Betanaphthol (see b-Naphthol).
Betanaphthylamine (see b-Naphthylamine).
Betaphenylethylamine (see b-Phenylethylamine)
BHC (see Benzene hexachloride, technical).
Biotin cryst., bots gram.10.00 - —
Biphenyl (see Diphenyl).
Bismuth chloride, jars lb. 5.11 - —
Hydroxide, dms. lb. 4.65 - —
Metal, bxs., ton lots lb. 2.25 - —
Nitrate, cryst., dms lb. 2.10 - 2.17
Oxide, anhyd., dms lb. 4.47 - 5.05
Oxychloride, dms lb. 4.37 - 4.42
Phenolsulfonate, fib. dms lb. 5.22 - —
Subcarbonate, USP, dms lb. 3.20 - —
Subgallate, NF, fib. dms lb. 3.15 - —
Subiodide, fib. dms. lb. 5.37 - —
Subnitrate, NF, dms lb. 2.65 - —
Subsalicylate, USP, dms lb. 3.50 - —
Bismuth-ammonium citrate, USP, powd., jars lb. 4.22 - —
Black, acetylene, bgs., c.l., duty and freight extra lb. .17 - —
cs., l.c.l., ex whse. lb. .22½- .26
Ash (see Barium sulfide).
Bone, dms. l.c.l., frt. alld lb. .17 - .23¼
Pacific coast bone black prices, 2c. per lb. higher
Carbon, channel, pigment, high color, beads, ctns., c.l., works. lb. .72 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. or whse. lb. .78 - —
medium color, uncompressed, bgs., c.l., works. lb. .12 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. or whse. lb. .19 - —
rubber, beads, bulk, c.l., works lb. .07 - —
bgs., c.l., works lb. .074 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .1225- —
furnace, fast extruding, bgs., c.l., works lb. .06 - —
ctns., l.c.l., whse lb. .10 - —
high abrasion, bulk, c.l., works. lb. .0750- —
bgs., c.l., works lb. .0790- —
l.c.l., dlvd. or whse lb. .122 - .125
high modulus, bgs., c.l., works. lb. .0550- —
ctns., l.c.l., whse lb. .0950- —
semi-reinforcing bgs., c.l., works lb. .045 - —
bgs., cns., l.c.l., whse lb. .095 - —
Charcoal (see C).
Dyes (see Dyes).
Graphite (see G).
Iron oxide, pure, bgs., c.l., works. lb. .12¾- —
l.c.l., works lb. .13 - —
Lamp, bgs., c.l., works lb. .16 - .45
Mineral, bgs., works lb. .0160- .0675
Blackberry root bark, bls lb. .45 - —
Black haw root bark, bls lb. .63 - .65
tree bark, bls lb. .40 - .45
Blanc fixe, dry, byproduct, bgs., c.l., works ton.190.00 - —
l.c.l., works ton.200.00 - —
direct process, bgs., c.l., works. ton.100.00 - —
l.c.l., works ton.110.00 - —
N. Y. whse ton.140.88 -165 00
Bleaching powder, dms., c.l., works. 100 lbs. 5.02 - —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 6.52 - —
blood, dried, 16-16½% ammonia, bgs. unit-ton. 6.75 - —
high-grade, unground, 16-17% ammonia, bgs., Chicago, unit-ton. 6.75 - —
soluble, bgs., c.l. lb. .14 - .17
l.c.l. lb. .18 - .25
Bloodroot bls. lb. .48 - .50
Blue, alkali, dry, 250-lb. bbls., dlvd. N. or Tenn. and N. C., E. of Miss. R. including St. Paul, Minneapolis, Davenport, Rock Island, St. Louis lb. 2.10 - —
toner, 125-lb. bbls., litho flushed, same basis lb. 1.20 - —
Chinese, bbls., same basis lb. .49 - —
Cobalt, genuine, bbls., same basis lb. 4.90 - —
Imitation (see Blue ultramarine).
Dyes (see Dyes).
Iron (see Blue, Chinese, Milori, Potash, Prussian and Soda).
Methyl violet toner, molybdated, PMA, bbls., same basis lb. 2.60 - —
tungstated, PTMA, bbls., same basis lb. 3.85 - —
Milori, bbls., same basis lb. .49 - —
Peacock, fugitive, 100% color strength, bbls., same basis lb. .75 - —
Phthalocyanine, full strength, bbls., same basis lb. 3.45 - —
resinated, bbls., same basis lb. 3.00 - —
water dispersable, bbls., same basis lb. 1.54 - —
Potash, CP, bbls. same basis lb. .56 - —
Prussian, insoluble, bbls., same basis lb. .49 - —
soluble, bbls., same basis lb. .49 - —
Soda, CP, bronze, bbls., same basis lb. .56 - —
Ultramarine, cobalt type, dry or pulp, bbls., same basis lb. .30½- .35
jobbing types, bbls., same basis, lb. .16½- .18½
reg. types, dry, bbls., same basis, lb. .22½- .35
Victoria toner, molybdated, PMA, bbls. lb. 4.10 - —
tungstated, PTMA, bbls lb. 5.00 - —
Blue dry colors, dlvd. prices ½c. higher Ala., Fla., Ga., La. (Shreveport 1¼c.), Miss., N. C., S. C., Tenn., Tex. (El Paso 2c.), Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Kansas City, Lincoln, Omaha, St. Joseph 1.6c. higher Pac. Coast, Denver, Pueblo, Salt Lake City, Wichita, frt. equalized with Chicago.
Vitrol (see Copper sulfate).
Bluestone (see Copper sulfate).
Bonemeal, steamed, works E. ton.75.00 - —
Los Angeles ton.82.00 - —
Bone phosphate defluorinated (see D) of lime (see Calcium phosphate, tribasic).
precipatated (see Calcium phosphate tribasic, NF, precip.).
Borax, tech., anhyd., bgs., c.l., works. ton.78.00 - —
ton lots ex whse N. Y. or Chicago ton.125.75 - —
bulk c.l., works ton.70.00 - —
cryst. 99½%, bgs., c.l., works. ton.67.25 - —
ton lots, ex-whse., N. Y. or Chi ton.115.00 - —
smaller lots, same basis. ton.120.00 - —
gran., decahydrate, 99½%, bgs., c.l., works ton.41.25 - —
ton lots, ex whse., N. Y., Chi ton.89.00 - —
smaller lots, same basis. ton.94.00 - —
bulk, c.l., works ton.35.75 - —
pentahydrate, 99½%, bgs., c.l., works ton.55.50 - —
ton lots, ex whse., N.Y., Chi ton.108.25 - —
smaller lots, same basis. ton.103.25 - —
powd., 99½%, bgs. ton.46.25 - —
ton lots, ex-whse., N. Y. or Chi. ton.94 00 - —
smaller lots, same basis. ton.99.50 - —
Borax packed in kgs., $45.50 per ton higher than in paper bgs.; in barrels, $24.50 higher. USP borax $15 per ton higher.
Bordeaux mixture, bgs., c.l., works, frt. alld. or nearest whse. pt. lb. .18 - .24
l.c.l., same basis lb. .19 - .26
Borneol, cns. lb. 2.50 - 4.50
Borontrifluoride gas, cyls., truckloads truckload, works lb. .62 - —
lots truckload, works lb. .70 - —
Brazilwood extract (see Hypernic extract).
Brimstone (see Sulfur).
Bromine, purif., cs., c.l., t.l., dlvd. E. of Rockies lb. .31 - —
l.c.l., same basas lb. .33 - .38
ret. dms., c.l., t.l., same basis. lb. .30 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .30 - .32
tanks, same basis lb. .21½- —
Bromoform, pharmaceutical grade, bots lb 1.62 2.60
cbys. lb. 1.52 - —
Bromstyrol, bots lb. 5.40 - 5.70
Bronze powder aluminum (See A).
Brown, iron oxide, pure, bgs., c.l., works lb. .13¾- —
l.c.l., works lb. .14 - —
Oxide, metallic, bgs, works lb. .04 - —
Sienna, burnt, paper bgs., c.l., works lb. .04¼- .15¼
l.c.l., works lb. .04½- .15½
raw, paper, ngs. c.l., works lb. .04½ .13
l.c.l. works lb. .04¾ .13¼
Umber, burnt, American, bgs., c.l., works lb. .06 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .06¼- .07
Turkey type bgs. c.l. Boston, Bethlehem, Easton, Pa., Hiwassee, Va. N. Y lb. .06¾- —
l.c.l., works lb. .07 - —
raw, American, bgs. works lb. .06¼- .06½
Turkey-type, bxs., works lb. .06¾- .07
Vandyke, bbls. works lb. .09½- .12
Brucine, ens., 100-oz. lots oz. .20 - .25
Sulfate, NF, cns., 100-oz. lots oz. .15 - .20
Buchu leaves, bls lb. .65 - .70
Butadiene, refd., cyls., refy lb. .22 - —
tanks, refy lb. .15 - —
Butane, indust., tanks, group 3 gal. .03½- —
N. Y. harbor gal. .08 - —
n-Butyl acetate, ferment., dms., c.l., frt. alld lb. .15 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .16 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .13 - —
syn., dms., c.l., dlvd. E. lb. .15 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .16 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .13 - —
sec-Butyl acetate, syn., dms., c.l., dlvd. E lb. .12½- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .13¼- —
tanks, same basis lb. .10¾- —
n-Butyl alcohol (see Alcohol, n-Butyl).
Aldehyde (see Butyraldehyde)
Chloride, dms., c.l., works lb. .37½- —
l.c.l. works lb. .38 - —
Ether, dms., c.l., works lb. .31½- —
l.c.l., works lb. .32 - —
tanks, works lb. .30 - —
Lactate, dms., c.l., frt. alld. E. of Rockies lb. .35 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .36 - —
tanks same basis lb. .33 - —
Laurate, dms., works lb. .39 - —
Methacrylate, dms., l.t.l., works. lb. .70 - —
Oleate, refd., dms., l.c.l., works lb. .32 - —
Phenylacetate, dms lb 4.50 4.60
Phthalate (see Dibutyl phthalate).
Stearate, dms. l.c.l., frt. equald lb. .24 - .27
Butylamine (see mono-di- and tri-).
6-tert-Butyl-m-cresol, dms., c.l., works lb. .49 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .50 - —
tanks, works lb. .48 - —
p-tert-Butylphenol, bgs., c.l., works. lb. .25½- —
l.c.l., works lb. .26½- —
Butyraldehyde, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .21½- —
l.c.l. dlvd lb. .22½- —
tanks, dlvd lb. .19½- —
Butyric ether (see Ethyl butyrate).

C

Cacao butter (see Cocoa butter)
Cadmium iodide, 25-lb. fib. dms lb. 6.75 - 7.05
Metal, ingots or sticks, cs., dlvd. lb. 1.70 - —
Caffeine, USP, nat., cryst., anhyd., dms., 100-lb. lots or more lb. 3.35 - —
hydrous, dms., 100-lib. lots or more lb. 3.15 - —
syn., cryst., anhyd., dms., 100-lb. lots or more lb. 3.35 - —
hydrous, 100-lb. lots or more, lb. 3.15 - —
citrated, USP, dms., 100-lb. lots or more lb. 2.90 - —
Calamine, USP, dms lb. .34 - —
Calciferol, cryst., vials, 1-kilo lots, works gram. .60 - —
25 to 100 gram lots, works, gram. .65 - —
in edible oil (see Viosterol).
Calcium p-aminosalicylate, fib., dms., 1,000 lb. lots, frt. adjusted lb. 7.00 - —
smaller lots, same basis lb. 7.05 - 7.50
Arsenate, dealers, dms., c.l., whse. works, frt. alld. on 96 lbs. or over lb. .09 - .10
l.c.l., same basis lb. .10 - —
Bromide, NF, jars lb. .90 - .97
Carbide, standard generator size, dms., c.l., dlvd ton 134.40 - —
Carbonate, nat., dry-grd., air floated, 325 mesh, bgs., c.l., works ton. 7.50 -10.00
chalk, whiting, 325 mesh, bgs., works ton.32.00 -34.00
water-grd., ½ to 0 microns, bgs., c.l., works ton.30.00 - —
10 to 20 microns, bgs., c.l., works ton.17.00 -18.00
precip., dense, bgs., c.l., works. ton.30.00 -33.00
l.c.l., works ton.40.00 -48.00
medium, bgs., c.l., works ton.35.00 —
l.c.l., works ton.45.00 -50.00
surface treated, bgs., c.l., works ton.35.00 -50.00
l.c.l., works ton.45.00 -65.00
ultrafine, bgs., c.l., works. ton.110.00 -160 00
l.c.l., works ton.120 00 -175.00
Chloride, cryst., purif., dms. lb. .27 - —
flake, 77-80%, paper bgs., c.l., works, frt. equald ton.27.00 - —
liquor, 40%, tanks, frt. equald. ton.11.35 - —
pellets, bgs., c.l., works ton.33.00 - —
powd., bgs., c.l., works ton.37.65 - —
solid, 73-75%, dms., c.l., frt equald ton.25.50 - —
l.c.l., works, same basis ton.34.00 -71.00
USP, gran., dms lb. .40 - —
Chromate, bgs. frt. equald lb. .29½- .30
Cyanide, dms., dlvd. E. of Rockies lb. .24 - .50
Gluconate, AA, bbls., dms lb. .70 - .72
USP, bbls., dms lb. .53 - .65
Glycerophosphate, NF, fib. dms. lb. 2.30 - 2.45
Hydride, dms., works lb. 2.15 - 3.00
Hypochlorite, high test, cased (45 lbs.), dlvd. E. of Rockies cs.22.60 -24.75
dms., 100-lb., same basis dm 28.65 -32.50
Hypophosphite, dms., ton lots or less lb. .90 - .93
Iodide, jars lb. 4.52 - —
Lactate, USP, dms., 10,000-lb. lots or more, works lb. .40 - —
smaller lots, works lb. 41 - 48
Mandelate, USP, dms., works lb. 2.10 - 2.25
Naphthenate, liq., 4%, Ca, dms., frt. equald. lb. .27¼- —

from the medical literature—a widening list of uses for hydrocortisone . . .

THE ANTI-INFLAMMATORY HORMONE



Over the past few years the medical journals have published numerous reports on the effectiveness of hydrocortisone in treating a wide range of diseases. Here are abstracts from some of these articles showing how the medical profession is putting this important steroid to use:

INTRA-ARTICULAR HYDROCORTISONE THERAPY was found to be of benefit in 75% of 171 patients with arthrosis, chronic polyarthritis or periarthritis humero-scapularis. Knipers reports "improved joint tap, with normalization of the cell, decreased viscosity as well as subjective improvement." Dosage: 5-10 injections of 25 mg. each. Some patients were held pain-free with regular injections every 3-4 weeks.

Knipers, R. K. W.: Fschr. Rheumaforsch. 13:97-101 April, 1954.

Sidi and Bourgeois-Gavardin found hydrocortisone "especially effective in diathesic and infantile eczema." They also obtained "rapid results" in acute eczema, and "good effects" in chronic types. Under study were 126 patients treated with topical applications of hydrocortisone solution (25 mg./cc.). Mild relapses which occurred in several instances were again treated with the hormone.

Sidi, E., and Bourgeois-Gavardin, Y.: Semaine d. hôp. Paris 30:1546-1549 April 14, 1954.

HYDROCORTISONE ALCOHOL RELIEVES NASAL ALLERGY – Intranasal hydrocortisone alcohol combined with two vasoconstrictors was found to offer "significant" objective benefit and "marked" subjective relief in the treatment of nasal allergies, according to Silcox. The author also found hydrocortisone alcohol "singularly effective" in the reduction of nasal polyps. Conclusion followed a study of 173 patients, ranging in age from eight to 60 years, with allergic rhinitis with or without polyps or acute rhinitis. The hormone solution was instilled by means of a plastic spray bottle, three squeezes of the spray (0.2 cc.) into each nostril four times daily. There was no evidence of tissue rebound or untoward systemic reactions.

Silcox, L. E.: Scientific Exhibit, American Medical Association, 103rd Annual Meeting, San Francisco, June 21-25, 1954.

OTITIS EXTERNA RESPONDS TO HYDROCORTISONE-ANTIBIOTIC DROPS – "Relatively quick subsidence of exudation, erythema, feeling of fullness and itching was noted" in 9 of 10 cases of otitis externa treated with a combined hydrocortisone-antibiotic suspension. Baer and Litt report that hydrocortisone-neomycin suspensions "are particularly suitable for use in ear canals." (The authors also found polymyxin B useful in this combined therapy.)

Baer, R.L. and Litt, J.Z.: J.A.M.A. 155:973 (July 10) 1954.

HYDROCORTISONE EFFECTIVE IN POLLINOSIS – In 13 patients with ragweed hay fever of 2 to 30 years' duration, hydrocortisone brought "definite relief," usually within 48 hours after administration, according to Traynor and his co-workers. Results were said to be "good" in 8 and "excellent" in 5 patients. Hydrocortisone was given orally for 2 to 26 days; suggested initial dosage, 80 mg. daily Essentially no untoward side reactions were noted. The authors conclude that hydrocortisone in pollinosis "...appears to be justified in certain carefully selected cases, and if given in the amount suggested, can be expected to produce benefit with a minimal risk of untoward reactions."

Traynor, M.V., Jr.; Henderson, L.L.; Prickman, L.E.; Koelsche, G.A.; Carryer, H.M.; and Peters, G.A.: Ann. Allergy 12:263 (May-June) 1954.

"HYDROCORTISONE OINTMENT IS A VALUABLE ADJUNCT in the treatment of atopic dermatitis, contact dermatitis, eczema of unknown etiology and anogenital pruritus or eczema," according to Oslo clinicians. Of 81 patients treated with 1% hydrocortisone ointment, 50 showed an "outstanding" result, 18 a good result.

Paulsen, E., and Loland, B.: Tidsschr.f.d.norske laegefor. 74:417 (June 15) 1954.

Reprinted from "IN BRIEF", Pfizer's bi-monthly review of current developments circulated to the pharmaceutical industry.

MAIL COUPON NOW FOR TWO TECHNICAL BULLETINS

CHAS. PFIZER & CO., INC., Chemical Sales Division,
630 Flushing Ave., Brooklyn 6, N. Y.

Please send me Technical Bulletins 75 (Hydrocortisone-Clinical Aspects) and 76 (Hydrocortisone-Pharmaceutical Aspects).

NAME_____

TITLE_____

COMPANY_____

ADDRESS_____

CITY_____ ZONE____ STATE_____

PFIZER BULK HYDROCORTISONE

Now you can get Pfizer quality in bulk hydrocortisone... supplied either as the acetate or the alcohol, in regular or micronized form. Combine it with antibiotics and other therapeutic agents...in formulating ointments, lotions, aqueous suspensions—any of a variety of other dosage forms.

Manufacturing Chemists for Over 100 Years Pfizer

CHAS. PFIZER & CO., INC.
Chemical Sales Division
630 Flushing Ave., Brooklyn 6, N. Y.
Branch Offices: Chicago, Ill.; San Francisco, Calif.; Vernon, Calif.; Atlanta, Ga.

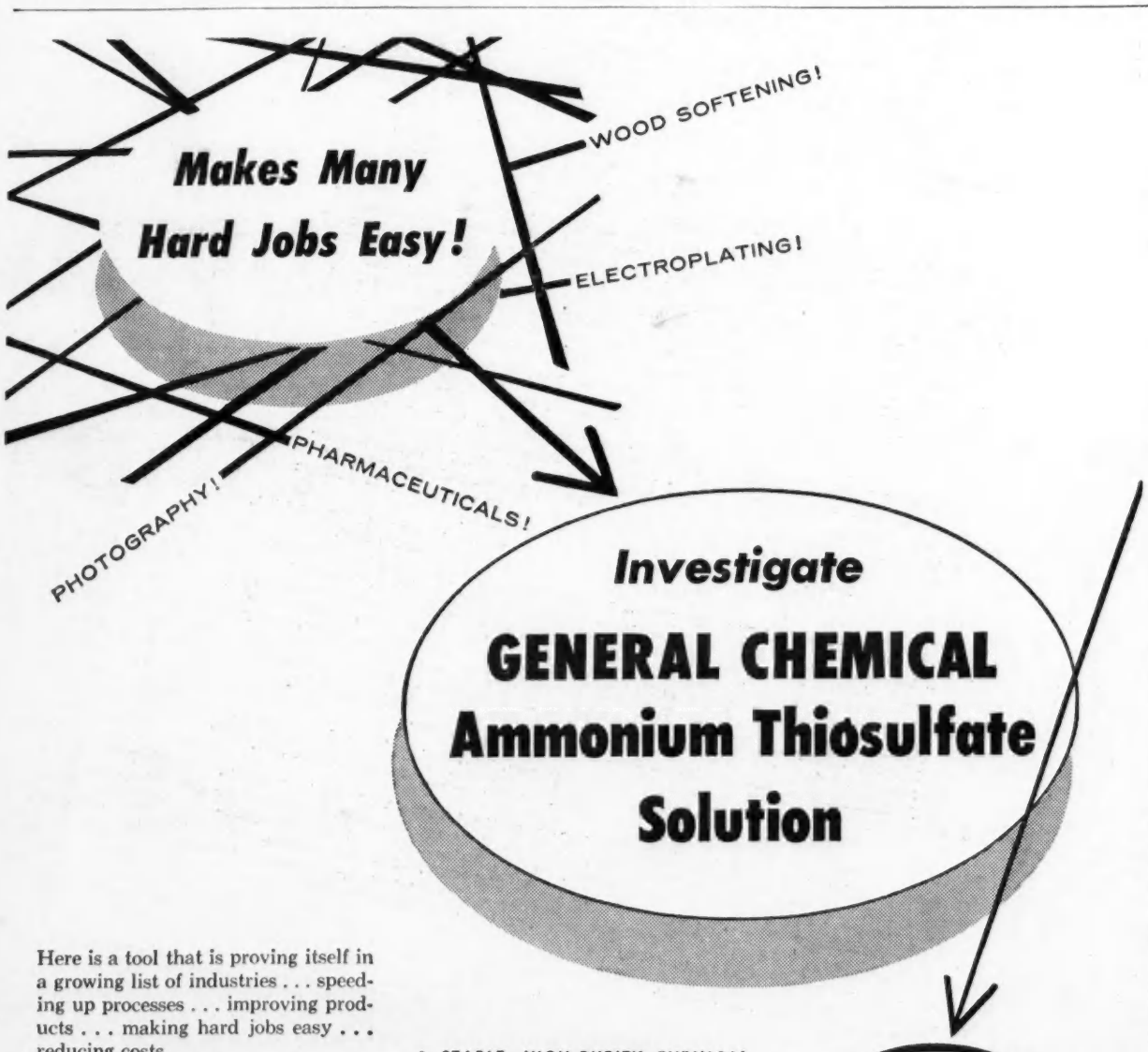
Calcium Nitrate—Cholesterol

Calcium nitrate, fertilizer grade, bgs., c.l., Los Angeles ton 46.00 - —
tech., dms., works lb. .13 - —
d-Pantothenate, jars, 100-gram lots or more, frt. adjusted, gram .07½- —
Para-aminosalicylate (see Calcium p-Aminosalicylate).
Phenolsulfonate, dms lb. .70 - —
Phosphate dibasic, USP, bgs., c.l., frt. equald 100 lbs. 7.10 - —
l.c.l., frt. equald 100 lbs. 7.60 - 7.95
feed grade, 18½% to 21% P, bgs., c.l., t.l., frt. equald unit-ton. 4.30 - —
l.c.l., frt. equald unit-ton. 4.80 - —
monobasic, bgs., 10,000-lb. lots, frt. equald 100 lbs. 6.05 - —
smaller lots, same basis, 100 lbs 6.55 - —
tribasic, precip., NF, bgs., c.l., frt. equald. 100 lbs. 7.60 - —
l.c.l., frt. equald 100 lbs. 7.95 - —
Phytate, bgs., works lb. .37 - —
Resinate, precip., dms. frt alld., works lb. .30½- —
Silicate, hydrated, bgs., c.l., works lb. .06 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .06½- —
paint grade (see Wollastonite).
Stearate, ctns., c.l. lb. .35 - —
l.c.l. lb. .36 - .40
Sulfate (see Gypsum)
Calomel, USP, powd., dms lb 5.42 - —
Camphene 46° m.p., dms., incl., c.l., works lb. .128 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .143 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .103 - —
Chlorinated, 67-69% (see Toxaphene).

Camphor monobromated, NF, dms., kgs lb. 3.00 - 3.12
nat., USP, powd., cs., 100-lb. lots, lb. .60 - .65
tablets, 1-oz., ½-oz. cs lb. .75 - .80
syn., tech., 1 bbl. or more lb. .52 - —
USP, gran., powd., bbls, 2,000-lb. lots lb. .59 - —
1,000-lb. lots lb. .60 - —
smaller lots lb. .61 - —
Syn., USP, tablets, tins, 2,000-lb. lots lb. .90 - —
1,000-lb. lots lb. .91 - —
smaller lots lb. .92 - —
Canada balsam (see Fir balsam:
Cantharides, Chinese, cs lb 2.00 - 2.05
powd., bxs. lb 2.25 - 2.30
Russian, bgs. lb 4.00 - 4.05
powd, bxs. lb 4.35 - 4.40
Capsicum (see Pepper, red).
Oleoresin NF from domestic pepper, dms lb 4.50 - 5.25
from African pepper, dms lb. 4.35 - 5.00
Caraway seed, Dutch, bgs lb. .19½- —
Carbazole, 97%, bbls., ton lots, works lb 1.05 - —
Carbinol, methyl isobutyl (see Methyl isobutyl carbinol).
Carbon dioxide, indust., wholesale, bulk, dlvd. metropolitan area, ton 73.00 - 115.00
cyls., same basis lb. .08 - —
solid, same basis lb. .035 - .040
Disulfide, 55-gal. dms., c.l., works, frt. alld. to competitive points lb. .0750- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .0850- —
5-gal. dms. c.l. same basis lb. .1025- —
l.c.l. same basis lb. .1125- —
tanks, same basis lb. .0515- .0525

Carbon tetrachloride, CP, dms., frt. alld. lb. .10½- .12¼
tech., consumers, dms., c.l., E. Rockies, frt. alld lb. .10 - —
W. of Rockies, f.o.b., stock-points lb. .10½- —
l.c.l., E. of Rockies, frt. alld. lb. .11¾- —
W. of Rockies, f.o.b. stock-points lb. .12¼- —
tanks, E. of Rockies, frt. alld. lb. .085 - —
W. of Rockies, f.o.b. stockpoints lb. .09 - —
Carboxymethyl cellulose (see CMC).
Carbromal, NF, dms., 100-lb. lots, works lb. 4.00 - 4.25
smaller lots, works lb 4.10 - 4.75
Cardamom fruit, fancy, bold, cs. lb. 3.95 - —
AA, cs. lb. 3.60 - —
decorticated, Alleppey, cs. lb. 1.90 - —
Guatemalan, cs. lb. 2.15 - —
green, Alleppey, bgs lb. 1.90 - —
Ceylon, bgs. lb. 1.90 - —
seed (see Cardamom fruit decorticated).
Carmine, No. 40, NF, bulk, 100-lb. lots or more, dlvd. lb. 14.40 - —
smaller lots, dlvd lb. 14.50 - 15.20
Carotene, tech., 1,350,000 A units per gram, tins, works gram. .55 - —
in carrot oil, 5,000,000 to 8,000,000 A units per lb., dms., works, million units .18 - —
microcrystalline in oil, 400,000 A units per gram, tins, works, million units. .33 - —
Carvol, bots. lb. 4.75 - 9.65
Cascara sagrada bark, bulk lb. .30 - .31

Casein, dom., acid precip., standard, bgs., 10,000-lb. lots or more, shipt. point lb. .27 - .30
premium, bgs., 10,000-lb. lots or more, shipt. point lb. .35 - .40
imp., Argentine, acid-precip., grd., 100-lb. lots or more, duty paid lb. .22¾- .23
Cashewnut shell liquid, treated, dms., c.l., Newark, N. J lb. .22 - —
ton lots, same basis lb. .23 - —
dm. lots, same basis lb. .25 - —
Cassia, Batavia, cuttings, bls. lb. .17 - —
longstick, cracked, bls. lb. .19 - .19½
shortstick, cracked, bls. lb. .18 - —
Saigon, broken, bls lb. No prices.
medium, reconditioned, bls. lb. No prices.
thin, bls lb. No prices.
Castor beans, bgs., c. & f. ton. 113.00 - —
Oil (see Oil, castor).
Pomace, bgs., c.l., works ton. 37.50 Nom.
Castoreum, nat., cns lb. 5.00 -30.00
syn., cns lb. 9.00 - —
Catechol, CP, cryst., fib. dms., works lb. 2.17½- —
resub., dms., works lb. 4.29½- —
Catnip leaves, Southern, bls lb. .75 - —
Celery seed, French, bgs., shipt. lb. .46 - —
Indian bgs. lb. .14½- .15
Celluloid scrap (see Pyroxylin scrap).
Cellulose acetate, flake, powd., ctns., bgs., 100-lb. lots or more, dlvd. E lb. .35 - .46
Acetate-butyrate, powd., 17% butyryl content, bgs., dlvd. E. lb. .545 - .555
27% butyryl content, bgs., dlvd. E lb. .595 - .605
38% butyryl content, bgs., dlvd. E lb. .545 - .555
50% butyryl content, bgs., dlvd. E lb. .585 - .595
half-second, bgs., dlvd. E. lb. .545 - .555
Cerium hydrate, 74% CeO_2, bo. dms., 100-lb lots or more lb. 1.44 - —
77% CeO_2 fib dms., 100-lb. lots or more lb. 1.74 - —
Oxalate, NF, bbls., bgs., works lb. 1.32 - —
Oxide, optical grade, ngs. 50-lb. lots or more, dlvd lb. 1.85 - 1.98
smaller lots, dlvd lb. 2.03 - 2.23
Chalk (see Calcium carbonate).
Chamomile flowers, Hungarian style, cs lb. .85 - —
Roman, cs lb. 1.50 - —
Charcoal, activated, NF, fib. dms., c.l., works lb. .25 - .32
5-ton lots, works lb. .26½- .32¼
smaller lots works lb. .27 .50
Bone (see Black, bone).
Hardwood, briquets, bgs., c.l., works ton. 77.00 -88.00
gran., bgs., works ton. 77.00 - —
bulk, c.l., works ton. 70.40 - —
Pinewood gran., powd., bgs., c.l., works, South ton. 55.00 - —
l.c.l., works, South ton. 55.00 -65.00
lump bgs., c.l., works, South ton. 51.50 - —
l.c.l., works, South ton. 54.50 -69.00
bulk, c.l., works, South ton. 36.00 - —
Chestnut extract, liq., 25% tannin, bbls., c.l., works lb. .04¾- —
l.c.l., works lb. .0510- —
tanks, works lb. .04 - —
powd., 60% tannin, bgs., extra, c.l., works lb. .1032- —
l.c.l., works lb. .1102- —
Chloral, tech., 94% min., dms., c.l. works lb. .23 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .24 - —
tanks, works lb. .21 - —
Hydrate, USP, 40-lb. jars, 1,000-lb. lots lb. 1.00 - —
500-lb. lots lb. 1.03 - —
100-lb. lots or less lb. 1.05 - —
Chlordan, agricultural, dms., c.l., frt alld lb. .65 - —
l.c.l., 5,000 to 10,000 lb. lots, frt alld lb. .66 - —
clarif., dms., c.l., frt. alld lb. .75 - —
l.c.l., 5,000 to 10,000 lb. lots, frt. alld lb. .76 - —
Chloramine T, NF, bbls., works lb. .75 - 1.00
Chlorinated paraffin, 42%, dms., c.l., frt. alld lb. .15¼- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .16½- —
70%, dms., c.l., same basis lb. .18 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .19 - —
Rubber, 5, 10, 20 cps., ctns., c.l., works lb. .55 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .56 - —
125, 1,000 cps., ctns., c.l., works lb. .65 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .66 - —
Chlorine, liq., cyls., c.l., works, frt. equald lb. .09½- —
l.c.l., Metropolitan area lb. .11 - .12¼
tanks, single units, works, frt. equald 100 lbs. 2.93 - —
multiple units, 5 cars, works, frt. equald 100 lbs. 3.80 - 3.83
3 cars, same basis 100 lbs. 3.80 - —
2 cars, same basis 100 lbs. 5.00 - —
1 car, same basis 100 lbs. 6.00 - —
4-Chloro-2-aminotoluene, fused, bbls. lb. 1.45 - —
m-Chloroaniline, dms., c.l., frt. equald lb. .75 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .80 - —
o-Chloroaniline, dms., c.l., works, frt. equald lb. .70 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .72 - —
p-Chloroaniline, dms., c.l., works, frt. equald lb. .75 - —
o-Chlorobenzaldehyde, dms., works. lb. 1.20 - —
p-Chlorobenzaldehyde, dms., works. lb. 1.33 - —
Chloroform, tech., dms., c.l., dlvd. E lb. .18 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .19 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .17 - —
USP, dms lb. .30 - —
2-Chloro-4-nitroaniline, paste, 100% basis lb. .81 - —
powd., dlvd. E lb. .86 - —
4-Chloro-2-nitroaniline, powd., dlvd. E lb. .80 - —
o-Chlorophenol, dms., c.l., frt. equald. lb. .34½- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .35½- —
p-Chlorophenol, dms., c.l., frt. equald. lb. .34½- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .35½- —
Chlorophyll, oil soluble, 4%, not fixed, pails, tins, works lb. 4.25 - —
copper fixed, 6½%, tins, pails, works lb 4.25 - —
Sodium-copper, aqueous soln., 4%, dms., pails, works lb. 3.75 - —
8%, pails, dms., works lb. 4.00 - 4.80
14%, dms., works lb. 8.90 - —
conc., dom., 50%, dms., works, 100% basis lb. 42.00 - —
75%, dms., works, 100% basis lb. 45.00 - —
90%-100%, dms., works, 100% basis lb. 45.00 - —
imp., 60%, tins, 100% basis. lb. 58.00 - —
90%, tins, 100% basis lb. 58.00 - —
75%, tins, 100% basis lb. 58.00 - —
Chloropicrin, coml., bots lb. 1.50 - —
cyls., 180 lbs. frt alld lb .95 - —
100 lbs., same basis lb. .97 - —
25 lbs. same basis lb 1.22 - —
Cholesterol, USP, fib. dms., 100-lb. lots lb. 6.85 - 9.00



Here is a tool that is proving itself in a growing list of industries . . . speeding up processes . . . improving products . . . making hard jobs easy . . . reducing costs.

In photography, for example, General Chemical Ammonium Thiosulfate has proved highly effective as a rapid fixing agent in place of the slower-acting sodium "hypo." One such use is as an X-ray fixing solution. In electroplating it acts as a short-cut brightener in silver plating baths. And, there are many other important uses in such fields as pharmaceuticals, etc.

Don't wait until others are ahead . . . start now to explore the ways your operations can benefit from General Chemical Ammonium Thiosulfate Solution. Free samples will be gladly furnished!

A STABLE, HIGH-PURITY CHEMICAL—General Chemical Ammonium Thiosulfate Solution is a clear, colorless solution assaying approximately 60% $(NH_4)_2S_2O_3$, and is particularly low in iron, lead and other heavy metals.

PROMPTLY AVAILABLE EVERYWHERE—Available in carboys, 55-gallon drums, tank cars and tank trucks for prompt shipment from distribution points throughout the U. S.

Write, wire or phone the nearest General Chemical Office listed below for samples or additional information on prices, shipments, etc.

GENERAL CHEMICAL DIVISION
ALLIED CHEMICAL & DYE CORPORATION
40 Rector Street, New York 6, N. Y.

Offices: Albany • Atlanta • Baltimore • Birmingham • Boston • Bridgeport • Buffalo Charlotte • Chicago • Cleveland • Denver • Detroit • Greenville (Miss.) • Houston Jacksonville • Kalamazoo • Los Angeles • Minneapolis • New York • Philadelphia Pittsburgh • Providence • San Francisco • Seattle • St. Louis • Yakima (Wash.) In Wisconsin: General Chemical Company, Inc., Milwaukee

In Canada: The Nichols Chemical Company, Ltd. • Montreal • Toronto • Vancouver

Allied Chemical

Basic Chemicals for American Industry

Choline bitartrate, fib. dms., frt. adjusted lb. 1.25 - 1.50
Chloride fib. dms., frt. adjusted, lb. 1.50 - 1.75
Dihydrogen citrate, fib. dms., frt. adjusted lb. 1.50 - 1.75
Chromium acetate, soln., 7½%, bbls., works lb. .08½- —
cbys works lb. .10¼ —
Fluoride, bbls., works lb. .51 - .52
Green (see Green, chrome).
Oxide (see Green chromium oxide).
Trioxide NF bots lb. .82 - .89
Yellow, (see Yellow, chrome)
Cinchona bark, NF, red, broken, bgs lb. .35 - .40
yellow, broken, bgs lb. .35 - .40
Cinchonidine cryst. cns. 100-oz. lots. oz. .65 -
Sulfate cns., 100-oz. lots oz. .35 - —
Cinchonine cryst. cns. 100-oz. lots. oz. .52 - .57
Sulfate, NF, cns., 100-oz. lots oz. .27½- .30½
Cinchophen NF, heavy density, dms., frt. adjusted lb. 3.70 4.05
standard density, dms., same basis lb. 3.50 - 3.85
Cinchophen-sodium, dms., frt. adjusted lb 4.50 4.85
Cinnamic alcohol (see Alcohol cinnamic).
Aldehyde, cns., dms. lb. 1.00 - 1.30
Cinnamon, Ceylon, No. 2 lb. .58 - —
"0000," bgs. lb. .84 - —
Citral, bots., cns lb. 7.05 - —
Citronellal, bots., dms lb 1.85 2.50
Citronellol, bots., dms lb. 3.70 - —
Civet, artif., bots lb.13.75 -15.00
nat., bots oz. 7.50 -15.00
Clay, ball, dom., airfloated, bgs., c.l., Tenn. ton.19.50 - —
crushed, shed moisture, bulk, c.l., Tenn ton.10.00 - —
purif., bgs., c.l., Tenn ton.20.50 - —
imp., airfloated, bgs., c.l., Atl. port long ton.42.00 -45.00
lump, bulk, Atl. port long ton.27.00 -30.20
China, dom., dry-grd., airfloat, 99%, 325 mesh, bgs., c.l., Georgia, works ton.10.00 - —
l.c.l., Georgia, works. ton.15.50 - —
300 mesh, bgs., c.l., Georgia, works ton.13.50 -14.50
l.c.l. ton.35.00 -36.00
imp., white, lump, bulk, c.l., ex dock, Phila., Portland, Me. gross ton.20.00 -35.00
powd., bgs., c.l., ex dock net ton 50.00 —
l.c.l., ex whse net ton.60.00 -65.00
Clove, Madgascar, bgs lb. .52 - —
Zanzibar, bls. lb. .50 - —
CMC, crude, 96%, low or medium vis., bgs., or fib. dms., 23,000 lbs., dlvd. E., 100% basis. lb. .37 - —
less than 23,000 lbs., dlvd. E., 100% basis lb. .41 - —
65%, bgs., or fib. dms., c.l., dlvd. E., 100% basis lb. .37 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. E., 100% basis. lb. .41 - —
purif., high vis. (see Gum Cellulose).
standard, low or medium vis., bgs., 23,000 lbs. or over, works, frt. alld lb. .55 - —
smaller lots, same basis lb. .57 - —
CMC prices W. of the Rockies are 2c. per lb. lower, and are on a works basis.
Coaltar, crude, resale dms., c.l., ex-whse gal. .255 - —
l.c.l., ex-whse gal. .275 - —
tanks, ex works gal. .155 - .159
refd., resale, dms., c.l., ex-whse, gal. .2650- .32
l.c.l., ex-whse gal. .2850- .34
tanks, ex-whse gal. .1650- .1760
Cobalt acetate, 23.7%, bbls., dlvd. lb. 1.30 - —
Carbonate, 46% powd., bgs., dlvd. lb. 2.15 - —
Chloride 24.2% Co., kgs., dlvd., lb. 1.20 - —
Hydrate, 60-61% Co, bbls., dlvd. lb. 2.72 - —
Linoleate, fused, 8½% Co., dms. lb. .75¾- —
liq., 6% Co., dms lb. .61 - —
Metal, 97-99% kgs., ex whse lb. 2.60 - —
Naphthenate, liq., 6% Co., dms., dlvd lb. .48¼- —
Nitrate, 20.1% Co, bbls., dlvd lb. 1.00 - —
Oxide, black, 72½-73½% Co., kgs. lb. 1.96 - —
70-71% Co., kgs lb. 1.90 - —
Phosphate, powd., 32.1% Co., kgs., dlvd lb. 1.69 - —
Resinate, fused, 3% Co., dms lb. .29¾- —
Sulfate, cryst. 21% Co., dms., dlvd lb. .89 - —
monohydrated, 33% Co., dms dlvd lb. 1.40 - —
Tallate, 6% Co., dms., dlvd lb. 43¾- —
Cocaine, USP, cns., 100-oz. lots oz.17.80 - —
Hydrochloride, cns., 100-oz. lots oz.13.75 - —
Cocillana bark, bgs lb. .40 - .50
Cocoa butter, bgs lb. .69 - .79
Codeine, NF, cns., 100-oz. lots oz.13.25 - —
Hydrochloride, cns., 100-oz. lots oz.11.75 - —
Phosphate, USP, cns., 100-oz. lots. oz.10.25 - —
Sulfate, USP, cns., 100-oz. lots oz.10.75 - —
Codliver oil (see Oil, codliver).
Cohosh root, black, bls lb. .20 - .22
blue, bls lb. .20 - .22
Colchicine, USP, bots., cns. oz.33.50 -40.00
Colchicum root, bls lb. .45 - .55
seed, bgs lb. .80 - 1.10
Collodion, USP, dms lb. .32½- —
flexible, USP, dms lb. .34 - —
Colocynth, pulp, bls lb. .25 - .30
Colombo root, bls lb. No prices.
Condurango bark, bales lb. .40 - .50
Copaiba balsam, cns., dms lb. .90 - 1.20
Copper acetate, bbls., c.l., works lb. .40 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .41 - —
Carbonate, 55%, bgs., works lb. .28 - .29½
Chloride, anhyd., bbls., works lb. .41½- —
cryst., bbls., works lb. .27½- .28
Cyanide, tech., bbls., 20,000 lb. lots or more lb. .657 - —
1,000 lb. lots or more lb. .667 - —
smaller lots lb. .687 - —
Gluconate, cns., dms lb. 3.00 - 3.24
Hydrate, dms., frt. alld. E. Miss. lb. .43¼- .43¾
Metal, electrolytic, dlvd., Valley basis lb. .33 - —
Naphthenate, liq., 8% Cu., dms., frt. alld lb. .23½- —
Nitrate, tech., cryst., bbls., works, lb. .33¼- —
Oleate, solid, 9% Cu, dms., works lb. .45 - —
Oxide, black, bbls., works lb. .42 - .47½
red, USN type I, 97%, bbls., works lb. .51½- .64
type II, 90%, bbls., works lb. .44½- .49½
Oxychloride, dms., works lb. .44 - .44½
Quinolinate, fib. dms lb. 4.25 - 4.50
Resinate, precip., dms., frt. alld lb. .31½- —
Sulfate, CP, gran., bbls., works lb. .1815- —
cryst., 99%, bgs., c.l., works, 100 lbs.11.25 - —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs.11.50 -12.25
monohydrated, 35% dms., c.l., works 100 lbs.18.25 - —
tribasic, dealers, bgs., c.l., works, frt. alld 100 lbs.24.25 - —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs.25.25 -26.25
Undecylenate, dms lb. 2.90 - 3.00
Copperas (see Ferrous sulfate).
Copra, Atl. Gulf ports, c.i.f. ton.170.00 - —
Pacific ports, c.i.f. ton.165.00 - —
Coriander seed, Moroccan, bgs. lb. .09 - —
Roumanian, bgs. lb. .07 - —
Yugoslavian, bgs. lb. .06¼- .06½
Corn sugar, tanners, chipped, paper bgs., c.l. 60,000 lbs. min. 100 lbs. 7.31 - —
l.c.l. 100 lbs. 7.46 - —
Syrup, 42°, dms., c.l. 100 lbs 7.32 - —
l.c.l. 100 lbs. 7.46 - —
Corrosive sublimate (see Mercuric Chloride).
Cortisone acetate, NNR, bulk gram. 3.50 - 3.55
Cottonseed meal, exp. 41%, bgs., Memphis ton.64.00 -64.50
Coumarin, cryst., NF, dms lb. 3.10 - 3.20
Cramp bark, NF, bls lb. .85 - .90
Cream of tartar (see Potassium bitartrate).
Creosote carbonate, NF, bots. cbys. lb. 3.05 - 3.26
Coaltar, crude, tanks, works, frt. adjusted gal. .22 —
soln., 80%, tanks, works gal. .2068- —
refd., dms., c.l., works gal. .40 - .42
l.c.l., same basis gal. .50 - .53
tanks, same basis gal. .30 - .33
Wood, beechwood, cbys., dms lb. 1.60 - 1.65
hardwood, NF, bots., cbys lb. 1.30 - 1.35
pinewood, tanks, works lb. .427 - .438
Cresol, tech., 50% below 204°C., dry above 207°C., wide distillation range, non-ret. dms. c.l. frt equald lb. .133 - —
l.c.l. same basis lb. .136 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .12 - —
USP, non-ret. dms., c.l., same basis lb. .143 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .146 - —
ret. dms., c.l., same basis lb. .140 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .145 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .130 - —
m-Cresol, 95-98%, dms., c.l., works. lb. .60 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .61 - —
o-Cresol, m.p. over 30°C., ret. dms., c.l., frt. equald lb. .173 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .176 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .16 - —
29°C., ret. dms., c.l., frt. equald, lb. .16 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .16½- —
tanks, same basis lb. .15 - —
25-29°C., dms., c.l., frt. equald lb. .153 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .156 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .14 - —
p-Cresol, 98%, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .49 - —
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .51 - —
Methyl ether, cns lb. 1.90 - 2.50
Crotonaldehyde, 91-93%, dms., l.c.l., works lb. .24¼- .25
Cryolite, nat., indust., bgs., c.l., works 100 lbs.13.00 - —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs.14.25 - —
Insecticide, dealers, bgs., c.l., dlvd 100 lbs.16.75 - —
l.c.l., dlvd 100 lbs.17.75 - —
Cube root, powd., 5% rotenone, bgs., c.l., t.l., works lb. .26 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .27 - .27½
Cubeb berries, XX, NF, bgs lb. .60 - .65
powd., cs lb. .75 - .80
Cumene, dms., c.l., works lb. .12 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .14 - —
tanks, works lb. .11 - —
Cumin seed, Iranian, bgs lb. .12¾- .13
Turkish, bgs. lb. .12¾- .13
Cutch extract, 55% tannin, bgs., ex dock, duty extra lb. .08½- —
Cyanamide fertilizer mixing grades, 20.6% N, gran., bgs., Niagara Falls, Ont. contract ton.55.00 - —
pulv., 21% N, bgs., works, unit-ton. 2.75 - —
Cyanamide, indust. grade, bgs., c.l., works ton.75.00 - —
l.c.l., bgs., works ton.96.00 - —
6-16 mesh, dms. c.l., works ton.120.00 - —
l.c.l., dms., works ton.140.00 - —
Cyclohexane, 99%, tech., dms., c.l., works gal. .70 - —
l.c.l., works gal. .72 - —
tanks, works gal. .55 - —
Cyclohexanol, tech., dms., c.l., works, frt. alld., E lb. .28½- .37¾
l.c.l., works, same basis lb. .30 - .38¼
tanks, works, same basis lb. .27 - .36¼
Cyclohexanone, tech., dms., c.l., works lb. .33½- —
l.c.l., works lb. .35 - —
tanks, works lb. .32 - —
Cyclohexylamine, dms., c.l., works. lb. .46½- —
l.c.l., works lb. .47½- —
tanks, works lb. .45 - —
Cyclopropane, CP, 2-lb cyls., works. cyl.48.00 - —
6-oz cyls, works cyl.12.00 - —
USP, hospitals, cyls., 40-gal. lots. gal. .38 - —
100-gal. lots gal. .37 - —
200-gal. lots gal. .36 - —

D

2-4-D, tech., dms., c.l., works, frt. equald lb. .41½- —
l.c.l., same basas lb. .46½- .48½
Butyl ester, dms., c.l., works lb. .43 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .48 - .50
Isopropyl ester, dms., c.l., works. lb. .43 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .48 - .50
Dandelion root, bls lb. .35 .40

Your best buy in dry detergents

Flakes Granules Powder

Whether you repackage dry detergents "as is" or incorporate them in a specific product—you'll find it to your advantage to investigate D-40, produced by the world's largest supplier of synthetic detergent raw materials.

Strictly competitive in price, superior D-40 is available in a particular size suitable to your own needs.

Inventories are maintained throughout the U. S. to make D-40 readily available no matter where you're located.

Oronite has many helpful "use" bulletins showing a variety of fields where D-40 can be successfully used. Contact the Oronite office nearest you for consultation on Oronite detergents or fill out the coupon below.

Other Oronite Surface Active Products:

DETERGENT ALKANE (Basic Raw Material)
DETERGENT SLURRY
DETERGENT D-60
PURIFIED SULFONATES
SODIUM SULFONATE NO. 9
WETTING AGENTS
DISPERSANT NI-O
DISPERSANT NI-W
DISPERSANT FO

ORONITE CHEMICAL COMPANY
200 Bush Street, San Francisco 20, California
30 Rockefeller Plaza, New York 20, New York
714 W. Olympic Blvd., Los Angeles 15, Calif.
20 North Wacker Drive, Chicago 6, Illinois
Mercantile Securities Building, Dallas 1, Texas

ORONITE CHEMICAL COMPANY

DETERGENTS
ORONITE CHEMICAL COMPANY
200 Bush Street, San Francisco 20, California

I am interested in your D-40 quality, price and "use" story and would like to talk it over with an Oronite representative.

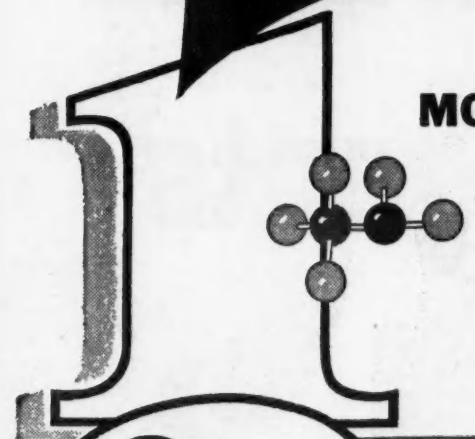
Name_____
Address_____
Company_____
Type of Business_____

DDD—Divi-Divi

DDD, tech., flake, grd., fib. bgs., c.l., works lb. .45 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .46 - —
DDT powder, bgs., c.l., works, frt. equald lb. .27 - —
smaller lots, same basis lb. .29 - —
fib dms., c.l., same basis lb. .28 - —
smaller lots, same basis lb. .30 - —
1-Decanol, tech., dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .41 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. lb. .43 - —
tanks, dlvd. lb. .38½- —
Deerlongue leaves, bls lb. .45 - —
Defluorinated phosphate, feed grade, 13% P, paper bgs., c.l., t.l., works ton. 53.40 - —
14½% P, paper bgs., works ton. 48.00 - —
17% P, paper bgs., works ton. 56.00 - —
18% P, paper bgs., works ton. 69.85 - —
Degras, common, bbls lb. .10 - .12
neutral, less 2% ffa., bbls lb. .23 - .24
over 2% ffa., bbls lb. .22 - .23
Derris root, 5% rotenone powd., bbls lb. .26 Nora.
d-Desoxyephedrine hydrochloride bots lb. 25.00 - —
dl. bots. lb. 6.50 - —
Dextrin, corn, gum, paper bgs., c.l., 100 lbs. 8.95 - —
l.c.l. 100 lbs. 9.10 - —
canary paper bgs. c.l. 100 lbs. 8.69 - —
l.c.l. 100 lbs. 8.84 - —
dark, paper bgs., c.l. 100 lbs. 8.79 - —
l.c.l., 100 lbs. 8.94 - —
white, paper bgs., c.l. 100 lbs. 8.53 - —
l.c.l. 100 lbs. 8.68 - —
Corn dextrin in cotton bgs. 25c. per 100 lbs. higher.
Potato, bgs. lb. .10¼- .21
Dextrose, USP, dms. lb. .17¾- —
Diacetone (see Alcohol, diacetone).
Diacetyl, flavor grade, bots lb. 4.50 - 5.50
Di-sec-amyl phenol, dms., c.l., works lb. .30¼- —
l.c.l., works lb. .33¼- —
tanks, works lb. .28¼- —
Di-tert-amyl phenol, dms., c.l., works lb. .30¼- —
l.c.l., works lb. .33¼- —
tanks, works lb. .28¼- —
o-Dianisidine fib. dms lb. 2.00 - —
Dibenzyl sebacate, dms., c.l., works. lb. .89¾- .90
l.c.l., same basis lb. .90¼- .91
tanks, same basis lb. .88 - —
p-Dibromobenzene, bgs., 500-lb. lots lb. .55 - —
Dibutyl phthalate, dms., c.l., dlvd. E lb. .32 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .33 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .30 - —
Sebacate, dms., c.l., works lb. .68 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .68½- .69
tanks, works, dlvd lb. .66 - .66½
Tartrate, dms., works, frt. alld lb. .64 - .71
Dibutylamine, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .55 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .56 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .53 - —
Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol, dms., c.l., works lb. .91 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .95 - —
Dicapryl phthalate, dms., c.l., dlvd., works, lb. .30½- .31½
l.c.l., same basis lb. .31½- .32½
tanks, same basis lb. .29½- —
Sebacate, dms., c.l., works lb. .63 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .63½- .64
tanks, works lb. .61 - —
2,5-Dichloroaniline, dms., works lb. .83 - —
o-Dichlorobenzene, dms., c.l., frt. alld. E lb. .12¼- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .13¼- —
tanks, same basis lb. .10¾- —
p-Dichlorobenzene, dms., c.l., frt. alld. E lb. .16½- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .19 - —
Dichlorodiphenyltrichloroethane (see DDT).
Dichloropentanes, dist., dms., c.l., works lb. .05 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .05¾- —
tanks, works lb. .04¼- —
Dicyclohexylamine, dms., c.l., works. lb. .51 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .51¾- —
tanks, works lb. .49¾- —
Dicyclohexyl phthalate, fib. dms., c.l., frt. alld., works lb. .58¼- .59
l.c.l., same basis lb. .59¼- .60
Dieldrin, dms., frt. alld lb. 1.80 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld lb. 1.85 - —
Diethanolamine, dms., c.l., dlvd. E. lb. .26½- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .27½- —
tanks, same basis lb. .24½- —
Diethyl carbonate, dms., c.l., frt. alld lb. .47 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .48 - —
tanks same basis lb. .45 - —
Ethanolamines, dms., c.l., dlvd. lb. .67½- —
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .68½- —
tanks, dlvd lb. .65½- —
Oxalate, dms., c.l., frt. alld lb. .42 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .43 - .45
tanks, same basis lb. .40 - —
Phthalate, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .27 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. lb. .28 - —
tanks, dlvd. lb. .25 - —
Sulfate, dms., c.l., works lb. .18¾- —
l.c.l. works lb. .19¼- —
tanks, works lb. .17 - —
Diethylamine, dms., c.l., dlvd. E lb. .50½- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .51½- —
tanks, same basis lb. .48½- —
N,N-Diethylaniline, dms., c.l., frt. alld. E lb. .51 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .52 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .50 - —
Di-2-ethylhexyl adipate (see Dioctyl adipate).
Phthalate (see Dioctyl phthalate).
Diethylene glycol, dms., c.l., dlvd. E. lb. .16½- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .17½- —
tanks, same basis lb. .14¾- —
Boriborate, dms., l.c.l. lb. .31 - —
Diethyl ether, dms., c.l., works lb. .46½- —
l.c.l., works lb. .47 - —
Monobutyl ether, dms., c.l., works lb. .23¾- —
l.c.l., works lb. .29¼- —
tanks, works lb. .27 - —
Acetate, dms., c.l., works lb. .30 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .30½- —
tanks, dlvd. E lb. .28¼- —
Monoethyl ether, dms., c.l., dlvd. works lb. .20¾- —
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .21½- —
tanks, dlvd lb. .19½- —
Acetate, dms., c.l., works lb. .26¾- —
l.c.l., works lb. .27¼- —
tanks, dlvd. E lb. .25¼- —
Monomethyl ether, dms., c.l., works lb. .20½- —
l.c.l., works lb. .21½- —
tanks, works lb. .18½- —
Diethylenetriamine dms., c.l., dlvd E. lb. .43 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .44 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .41½- —
Diethylstilbestrol, USP, bots., 10-kilo lots kilo. 100.00 - —
1-kilo lot kilo. 110.00 - —
Digitalis leaves, USP, dom., dms., lb. .90 - 1.10
Digitoxin, USP, bots gram. 5.00 - 5.50
Diglycol laurate, dms lb. .35 - .38
Oleate, dms lb. .31 - —
Stearate, dms lb. .26 - .27
Dihexyl sebacate, dms., c.l., works lb. .64 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .64½- .65
tanks, works lb. .62 - —
Dihydrazine sulfate, dms., works. lb. 1.10 - 1.25
Dihydrostreptomycin hydrochloride, bulk gram. .11 - .12
Sulfate, bulk gram. .11 - .12
2,2-Dihydroxy-5,5'-dichloro-diphenylmethane, pure, dms lb. 2.80 - 3.00
tech., dms lb. 1.04 - 1.14
Di-isobutyl ketone, dms., c.l., dlvd. lb. .15½- —
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .16½- —
tanks, same basis lb. .13½- —
Phthalate, dms., c.l., dlvd. E lb. .31 - —
l.c.l. same basis lb. .32 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .29 - —
Di-isobutylene, dms., c.l., works lb. .10 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .11 - —
tanks, works lb. .08 - —
Di-iso-octyl phthalate, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .32½- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .33½- —
tanks, same basis lb. .30½- —
Sebacate, dms., c.l., works, lb. .63 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .63½- .64
tanks, works lb. .61 - —
Di-isopropylamine, dms., c.l., dlvd. E. of Rockies lb. .50 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .51 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .48 - —
Dillseed, dewhiskered, bgs lb. .12 - —
nat., bgs. lb. .11 - —
Dimethyl anthranilate, cns lb. 5.25 - 5.75
Chloroacetal, dms., c.l., works lb. .45 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .50 - —
tanks, works lb. .40 - —
Ethanolamines, anhyd., dms., c.l., dlvd. lb. 1.43 - —
l.c.l., dlvd lb. 1.45 - —
tanks, dlvd lb. 1.40 - —
70%, dms., c.l., dlvd., 100% basis lb. .68 - —
tanks, dlvd., 100% basis lb. .66 - —
Hydroquinone, ims lb. 1.70 - 2.75
Phthalate, dms., c.l., works lb. .29½- —
l.c.l., works lb. .30½- —
tanks, dlvd. lb. .27½- —
Sebacate, dms., c.l., works lb. 1.27 - —
l.c.l., works lb. 1.28 - —
tanks, works lb. 1.25 - —
Sulfate, 55-gal., ret. dms., c.l., works lb. .15 - —
l.c.l., works lb .16 - —
10-gal. ret. dms., l.c.l., works. lb. .16½- —
Dimethylamine, 25% soln., dms., c.l., frt. equald lb. .42 - —
l.c.l., frt. equald lb. .42½- —
tanks, frt. equald lb. .33 - —
40% soln., dms., c.l., frt. equald lb. .39 - —
l.c.l., frt. equald lb. .39½- —
tanks, frt. equald lb. .33 - —
N,N-Dimethylaniline, dms., c.l., frt. alld lb. .29½- —
l.c.l., frt. alld lb. .30½- —
tanks, frt. alld lb. .28½- —
N,N-Dimethylformamide dms., works. lb. .34 - .39
tanks, works lb. .32 - —
2,4-Dinitroaniline, dms., frt. equald lb. .57 - —
m-Dinitrobenzene, 85°C., dms lb. .20 - —
89°C., dms lb. .22 - —
2,4-Dinitrochlorobenzene, dms., c.l., frt. alld. E lb. .15¼- —
l.c.l., frt. alld. E lb. .15¾- —
tanks, frt. alld., E lb. .15 - —
2,4-Dinitrophenol, bbls. lb. .37 - —
2,4-Dinitrotoluene, oily, dms. lb. .10 - —
refd., 68°C., dms. lb. .21 - —
Dioctyl adipate, dms., c.l., works. lb. .44½- —
l.c.l., works lb. .45½- —
tanks, works lb. .42½- —
Phthalate, dms., c.l., frt. alld lb. .32½- —
l.c.l., frt. alld lb. .33½- —
tanks, frt. alld lb. .30½- —
Sebacate, dms., c.l., works, lb. .63 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .63½- .64
tanks, works, dlvd lb. .61 - .61½
Di-o-tolyguanidine, dms., ton lots, dlvd. lb. .57 - —
smaller lots, dlvd lb. .58 - —
1,4-Dioxane, dms., c.l., works lb. .28¾- —
l.c.l. same basis lb. .29¼- —
tanks, same basis lb. .27 - —
Dip oil (see Tar acid oil).
Dipentaerythritol, bgs., l.c.l., works. .35 - —
Dipentene, dest-dist., dms., c.l., works gal. .405 - —
l.c.l., works gal. .455 - —
ex-whse gal. .57 - —
steam-dist., dms., c.l., works, South. gal. .64 - —
dlvd. N. Y. gal. .82 - —
tanks, works, South gal. .50 - —
Diphenyl, bbls., c.l., works lb. .15 - —
l.c.l. works lb. .16 - —
Diphenyl in bags ¼c. lower.
Oxide, perfume grade, cns lb. .54 - .61
Phthalate, dms., c.l., works lb. .51¾- —
l.c.l., works lb. .53¾- —
Diphenylguanidine dms., ton lots lb. .48 - —
smaller lots lb. .49 - .50
Diphenylhydantoin-sodium, USP, dms lb. 5.30 - 5.60
Dipropylene glycol, dms., c.l., frt. alld lb. .16½- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .17½- —
tanks, same basis lb. .14¾- —
Monomethyl ether, dms., c.l., dlvd. E lb. .20 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .21 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .18½- —
Divi-divi, 45% tannin, bgs., bls., c.l., U.S. ports, exdock ton. 70.00 - 72.00

CSC LOW-COST INTERMEDIATES IN TANK-CAR QUANTITIES

This versatile trio represents the most economical source of the amine group because of their low equivalent weights and moderate prices. Marketed by CSC in both anhydrous and aqueous forms, they are available for shipment in large-volume quantities (tank cars) as well as in drums and smaller containers. Write for latest Technical Data Sheet. Industrial Chemicals Sales Dept., Commercial Solvents Corporation, 260 Madison Avenue, New York 16, N. Y.



MONOMETHYLAMINE CH_3NH_2

Uses

Manufacture of amide and sulfonated amide-type detergents and surfactants. Synthesis of caffeine, aminophylline and desoxyephedrine. Manufacture of photographic chemicals, the explosive tetryl, amide-type plasticizers, ion-exchange resins, corrosion inhibitors and paint removers.

Properties

Molecular Weight	31.06	
Boiling Point at 760mm, °C	— 6.79	
Flash Point, Tag Open Cup, °F	34	(30% sol)
Density at 20°C	0.912	(30% sol)
Weight per U.S. Gallon at 68°F, lbs.	7.6	(30% sol)

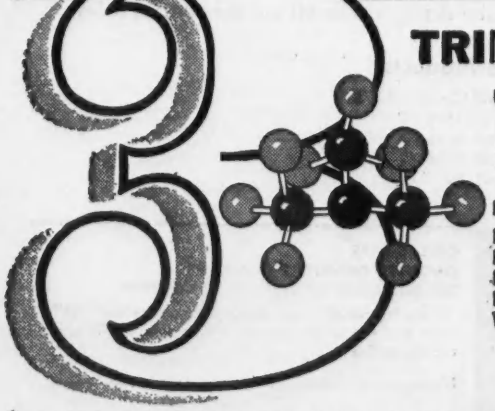
DIMETHYLAMINE $(CH_3)_2NH$

Uses

Raw material in manufacture of thiuram sulfide-type vulcanization accelerators and of dimethyldithiocarbamic acid salts used as fungicides. Neutralizing and solubilizing agent in preparation of concentrated solutions of 2,4-D salts. Manufacture of anti-malarials.

Properties

Molecular Weight	45.08	
Boiling Point at 760mm, °C	6.88	
Flash Point, Tag Open Cup, °F	54	(25% sol)
Density at 20°C	0.921	(25% sol)
Weight per U.S. Gallon at 68°F, lbs.	7.7	(25% sol)



TRIMETHYLAMINE $(CH_3)_3N$

Uses

Preparation of long-chain quaternary ammonium compounds used as softeners, lubricants and waterproofing agents for textiles. Used with benzoyl peroxide to "set" methacrylate resins. Synthesis of cationic surface-active agents.

Properties

Molecular Weight	59.11	
Boiling Point at 760mm, °C	2.87	
Flash Point, Tag Open Cup, °F	38	(25% sol)
Density at 20°C	0.913	(25% sol)
Weight per U.S. Gallon at 68°F, lbs.	7.6	(25% sol)

COMMERCIAL SOLVENTS
260 MADISON AVENUE NEW YORK, N.Y.
CSC INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS

Divinylbenzene, 20-25%, dms., c.l., works lb. .20 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .21
tanks, works lb. .19 - —
40-50%, dms., c.l., works, 100% basis lb. 1.00 - —
l.c.l., works, 100% basis lb. 1.15 - —
Dodecylbenzene, dms., c.l., frt. equald lb. .14½- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .15½- —
tanks, same basis lb. .12½- —
Dyes, coaltar, certified colors for food, drugs and cosmetics, 5-lb. and 1-lb. lots, dlvd:—
Blue, FD & C, No. 1, cns lb.17.00 17.60
No. 2, cns lb.17.00 -17.60
Green, FD & C, No. 1, cns lb.17.00 -17.60
No. 2, cns lb.22.20 -22.85
No. 3, cns lb.35.25 -35.90
Orange, FD & C, No. 1, cns lb. 3.65 - 3.75
No. 2, cns lb. 4.65 - 4.75
Red, FD & C, No. 1, cns lb. 7.55 - 7.85
No. 2, cns lb. 4.00 - 4.10
No. 3, cns lb.22.20 -22.85
No. 4, cns lb. 7.20 - 7.50
No. 32, cns lb 5.30 - 5.40
Violet, FD & C, No. 1, cns lb.17.00 -17.60
Yellow, FD & C, No. 1, cns lb.10.50 -11.05
No. 3, cns lb. 3.30 - 3.40
No. 4, cns lb. 3.30 - 3.40
No. 5, cns lb. 4.00 - 4.10
No. 6 cns lb. 4.00 - 4.10
Dyes, coaltar, certified colors for drugs and cosmetics, 1-lb. lots, works, 25-50 lb. lots, dlvd:—
Black, D&C, No. 1, cns lb.10.95 - —
Brown, D&C, No. 1, cns lb.16.10 - —
Green, D&C, No. 5, cns lb.16.10 - —
No. 6 cns lb.16.10 - —
No. 7, cns lb.14.80 - —
Orange, D&C, No. 3, cns lb.10.95 - —
No. 4, cns lb.20.05 - —
No. 5, cns lb. 5.70 - —
No. 10, cns lb.20.70 - —
Red, D&C, No. 8, cns lb. 2.85 - —
No. 9, cns lb. 2.85 - —
No. 10, cns lb. 2.30 - —
No. 11, cns lb. 1.85 - —
No. 12, cns lb. 2.65 - —
No. 17, cns lb.10.95 - —
No. 18, cns lb.24.00 - —
No. 19, cns lb.15.45 - —
No. 21, cns lb. 2.60 - —
No. 22, cns lb.10.95 - —
No. 28, cns lb.24.65 - —
No. 33, cns lb.17.45 - —
Violet, D&C, No. 2, cns lb.16.10 - —
Yellow, D&C, No. 7, cns lb.10.95 - —
No. 10, cns lb.13.50 - —
No. 11, cns lb.13.50 - —
Dyes, coaltar, certified colors for drugs and cosmetics, external use, 1-lb. lots, works, 25-50 lb. lots, dlvd:—
Blue, Ext., D&C, No. 1, cns lb.16.10 - —
Green, Ext., D&C, No. 1, cns lb.16.10 - —
Red, Ext., D&C, No. 1, cns lb.13.50 - —
Yellow Ext., D&C, No. 1, cns lb.10.95 - —
Dyes, coaltar, for general use in cloth dyeing (numbers are those of the Colour Index scale or prototype), contract, dlvd. No.
20 Chrysoidine Y lb. .74 - —
27 Fast light orange 2G lb. .90 - —
31 Phloxine 2G lb. .74 - —
36 Yellow 2G lb. .83 - —
40 Orange R extra, conc lb. 1.06 - —
57 Fuchsine 6B lb. 1.08 - —
79 Scarlet 2R lb. .81 - —
151 Orange AD lb. .55 - —
161 Orange RR lb. .66 - —
176 Fast red A lb. .99 - —
179 Rubine XX, conc lb. 1.14 - —
180 Blue F4B lb. .92 - —
185 Brilliant scarlet 3RN, conc. lb. .93 - —
202 Chrome blue black, conc lb. .75 - —
203 Chrome black T lb. .78 - —
208 Fast blue SR lb. .91 - —
216 Chrome red B lb. .84 - —
234 Brown Y lb. .98 - —
246 Blue black, extra, conc lb. .95 - —
275 Milling red 3R, conc lb. 2.03 - —
289 Navy blue 3R, conc lb. 1.19 - —
299 Black F, conc lb. 1.54 - —
304 Neutral black 2B, conc., 200% lb. 2.01 - —
326 Fast scarlet 4BNC lb. 1.64 - —
332 Bismarck brown RX, conc. lb. .95 - —
365 Brilliant yellow, conc lb. 2.57 - —
382 Scarlet B lb. 1.82 - —
401 Diazo black BHD lb. .69 - —
406 Blue 2B, extra conc lb. 1.07 - —
419 Red FC, conc lb. 1.12 - —
420 Brown M lb. .98 - —
448 Red 4BX, conc lb. 1.30 - —
518 Diamine sky blue FF, extra, conc lb. 1.50 - —
561 Brown B lb. 2.03 - —
581 Direct black EB lb. .84 - —
593 Green BY, conc lb. .72 - —
596 Yellow Brown K, extra lb. .91 - —
620 Yellow 2G lb. 1.79 - —
640 Yellow XX lb. 1.61 - —
655 Yellow OX lb. 2.04 - —
657 Green V lb. 2.10 - —
662 Brilliant green G lb. 2.79 - —
667 Brilliant milling green 6B, conc lb. 3.68 - —
671 Blue EG lb. 1.70 - —
681 Crystal violet powder lb. 2.15 - —
698 Violet 4BXN lb. 1.74 - —
720 Brilliant blue BBG lb. 1.88 - —
729 Blue B, conc lb. 2.79 - —
749 Red BX lb. 4.33 - —
814 Yellow NN, conc lb. 3.11 - —
841 Safranine GF, extra, conc., lb. 3.17 - —
865 Nigrosine WSJ lb. .75 - —
922 Blue GXX lb. 1.71 - —
978 Black GXCF, conc lb. .32 - —
1034 Alizarine red SC lb. 2.59 - —
1054 Alizarine blue SAPX lb. 2.91 - —
1078 Alizarine green CG, extra, lb. 2.72 - —
1085 Alizarine blue, black, B lb. 2.33 - —
1096 Golden orange GFD, single paste lb. 1.99 - —
1099 Dark blue BO, single paste, lb. 1.75 - —
1101 Jade green N, double paste, lb. 1.98 - —
1106 Blue RS, double paste lb. 2.96 - —
1113 Blue BLFD, double paste lb. 2.25 - —
1150 Olive R, single paste lb. 1.10 - —
1151 Brown R, single paste lb. 1.76 - —
1171 Indigo, synthetic, 20% paste lb. .31 - —
1217 Orange RD, single paste lb. 1.65 - —
p-4 Brown PG lb. 2.30 - —
p-24 Gray L lb. 1.60 - —
p-14 Brown EB lb. 1.51 - —
p-80 Diazo brilliant scarlet ROAD lb. 2.79 - —
p-202 Diazo black VJ, conc lb. 1.74 - —
p-244 Brilliant scarlet BN lb. 1.31 - —
p-313 Naphthol SWF lb. 2.42 - —
Dyes, coaltar, for stains, oil-soluble, 100-lb. dms., sellers' works.
Black blue No. 550 lb. .81 - —
Jet No. 551 lb. .89 - —
Brown R, conc lb. 1.72 - —
Orange R, brilliant lb. .90 - —
Red 4B, conc lb. 1.37 - —
Yellow C lb. 1.18 - —
FN, conc lb. 1.22 - —
Dyes, coaltar, for stains, spirit-soluble, 100-lb. dms., sellers' works:—
Auramine O lb. 1.85 - —
Black, basic blue lb. 1.21 - —
Jet lb. 1.21 - —
Blue, methylene, 2 B, conc lb. 1.71 - —
Brown Bismarck R, conc lb. .86 - —
Chrysoidine, R, extra lb. .60 - —
Y, extra lb. .64 - —

Dyes, coaltar, for stains, spirit-soluble, 100-lb. dms., sellers' works:—
Fuchsine, conc lb. 3.08 - —
Green, malachite, conc lb. 2.10 - —
Rhodamine, B lb. 4.53 - —
Safranine, Y, conc lb. 2.90 - —
Violet, methyl, B lb. 1.10 - —
Dyes, coaltar, for stains, water-soluble, 100-lb. dms., sellers' works:—
Azo rubine R, extra conc lb. 1.04 - —
Black, acid blue, B, extra lb. .86 - —
Fast light, 3 G, extra lb. 2.04 - —
Methanil, conc lb. .91 - —
Orange acid, Y, conc lb. .47 - —
Scarlet croceine, MOO lb. 1.45 - —
Yellow, azo, conc lb. .90 - —
Oil-soluble, spirit-soluble, water-soluble dyes in kegs, 3c. higher; tins, 10c. higher.

E

Echinacea root, bls lb. 1.10 - —
Egg albumin (see Albumin).
Yolk, dried, dom., bbls lb. 1.27 - 1.29
tanners, bbls lb. .06 - .06½
Elder flowers, bright, bls lb. .35 - .40
Elm bark, grinding, bls lb. .30 - .32
powd., bbls., bxs lb. .45 - —
select, bundles lb. .75 - —
Emetine hydrochloride, USP, bots oz.32.95 -35.00
Endrin, tech., dms., dlvd., basis 100% lb. 3.75 - —
Ephedrine, syn., USP, anhyd., bots., 100-oz. lots oz. .98 - 1.00
hydrous, bots., 100-oz. lots oz. .92 - —
Hydrochloride, tins, 100-oz. lots, oz. .75 - —
Sulfate, cryst., tins, 100-oz. lots oz. .72 - —
powd., tins, 100-oz. lots oz. .73 - —
Epichlorohydrin, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .35 - —
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .36 - —
tanks, dlvd lb. .33 - —
Epinephrine, syn., USP, bots., 100-gram lots gram. .45 - .55
Epsom salt (see Magnesium sulfate).
Ergosterol, unirradiated, cryst kilo.150.00 - —
Ergot, NF, dms., tin-lined lb. 3.00 - —
Eserine salicylate, bots oz.35.75 - —
Sulfate, bots oz.39.50 - —
Ether (see specific product).
Ethyl acetate, nat. ferment., 85-88%, dms., c.l., frt. alld lb. .13 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld lb. .14 - —
tanks, frt. alld lb. .11 - —
95-96%, dms., c.l., frt. alld. lb. .13¼- —
l.c.l., frt. alld lb. .14¼- —
tanks, frt. alld lb. .11¼- —
99%, dms., c.l., frt. alld lb. .13½- —
lc.l., frt. alld lb. .14½- —
tanks, frt. alld lb. .11½- —
syn., 85-88%, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .13 - —
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .14 - —
tanks, dlvd lb. .11 - —
95-98%, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .13¼- —
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .14¼- —
tanks, dlvd lb. .11¼- —
99%, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .13½- —
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .14½- —
tanks, dlvd lb. .11½- —
Acetoacetate, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .58 - —
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .59 - —
tanks, dlvd lb. .56 - —
Acrylate, dms., c.l., t.l., dlvd lb. .41½- —
l.t.l., dlvd lb. .41½- —
tanks, dlvd lb. .38¾- —
Aminobenzoate, USP (see Benzocaine).

Divinylbenzene—Ethyl Methacrylate

Ethyl bromide, tech., 98%, dms., c.l., frt. alld. E lb. .41 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld E lb. .43 - —
Butyl ketone, dms., c.l., works lb. .35½- —
l.c.l., works lb. .36 - —
tanks, works lb. .34 - —
Butyrate, works lb. .80 - 1.02
Carbamate (see Urethane).
Cellulose, vis. 7 cps., bgs., 5,000-lb. lots or more, works lb. .70 - —
smaller lots, works lb. .72 - .80
vis., 10, 20, 50, 100, 150 cps., ogs., 2,000-lb. lots or more, works lb. .65 - .70
smaller lots, works lb. .67 - .81
Chloride, tech., cyl., works lb. .20 - .22
dms., works lb. .18 - .20
tanks, works lb. .10 - —
Cinnamate, cns. lb. 2.71 - 3.45
Ethanolamines, mixed, dms., c.l., frt. alld., E. Miss lb. .42½- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .43½- —
tanks, same basis lb. .40½- —
indust., dms., c.l., dlvd. E lb. .12 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. E lb. .13 - —
tanks, dlvd. E lb. .10 - —
Ether, absolute, ASS, dms. lb. .27 - —
anesthesia, USP, hospitals, 1-lb. cns lb. .89 - —
½-lb. cns lb. .77 - —
¼-lb. cns lb. 1.05 - —
indust., dms., c.l., dlvd. E lb. .12 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. E lb. .13 - —
tanks, dlvd. E lb. .10 - —
Gallate, dms., 100 to 2,000-lb. lots, lb. 3.90 - 4.40
Iodide, cbys., works lb 3.30 - —
Methacrylate, dms., c.l., and less than truckload, works, frt. equald lb. .51½- .52

IT'S THE LOWER COST of the manufactured *quality* product that counts . . . not the cost of the ingredients you use. That's why Michigan Chemical's Ethyl Bromide often is an economical intermediate to employ for the introduction of the ethyl radical. When combined with another intermediate, Ethyl Bromide can result in a higher yield of finished product with overall lower costs and higher production. Try it.

SPECIFICATIONS:

Specific gravity of material at 20°C. compared to that of water at 4°C.	1.450 to 1.465
Distillation range, 5 to 95% within	3°C.
Distillation range to include	38.4°C.
Acidity	Neutral
Color	Water white and clear

Michigan Chemical Corporation, for almost twenty years a quality producer of chemicals, offers a series of pure Bromides, among them being Ethyl Bromide, Monobromobenzene, Cyclopentyl Bromide and Hydrobromic Acid, specially made for use in pharmaceuticals. Write for further information or catalog.

MC ®

8 84-9

*Trademark

MICHIGAN CHEMICAL CORPORATION Saint Louis, Michigan

EASTERN SALES OFFICE: 230 Park Avenue New York 17, New York

BASIC MANUFACTURER OF INDUSTRIAL, PHARMACEUTICAL AND AGRICULTURAL CHEMICALS

Ethyl Morphine Hydrochloride—Graphite

Ethyl morphine hydrochloride, USP, bots oz. 11.85 - —
Nitrite (see Nitrous ether).
Oenanthate, dms. lb. 1.00 - 1.50
Oleate, dms., l.c.l., works lb. No prices.
Oxalate (see Diethyl oxalate).
Silicate dist. (see Tetraethylorthosilicate).
40% available SiO_2, dms., dlvd. lb. .53½- —
N-Ethyl-a-naphthylamine, dms., works, lb. 1.02 - —
N-Ethyl-o-toluidine, bbls lb. .88 - —
Ethylamine (see Mono Di- or Tri-)
N-Ethylaniline, dms., c.l., frt. alld, lb. .51 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld lb. .52 - —
tanks, frt. alld lb. .50 - —
Ethylbenzene, 99%, dms., c.l. lb. .19½- .20¼
l.c.l. lb. .20½- .21¼
tanks lb. .18½- —
Ethylene dichloride, dms., c.l., dlvd., lb. .10¼- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .12¼- —
tanks, same basis lb. .09 - —
Ethylene dichloride prices W. of Rockies 1c per lb higher.
Glycol, indust., dms., c.l., dlvd. E lb. .14¾- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .15¾- —
tanks, same basis lb. .13 - —
Monobutyl ether, dms., c.l., dlvd. E lb. .20 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. E lb. .21 - —
tanks, dlvd E lb. .18½- —
Ethylene glycol monoethyl ether, dms., c.l., dlvd. E lb. .20½- —
l.c.l., dlvd. E lb. .21½- —
tanks, dlvd. E lb. .16½- —
tanks, dlvd E lb. .18½- —
Acetate, dms., c.l., dlvd. E lb. .18½- —
l.c.l., dlvd. E lb. .19½- —
tanks, dlvd. E lb. .16½- —
Monomethyl ether dms., c.l., dlvd. E lb. .20½- —
l.c.l., dlvd. E lb. .21½- —
tanks, dlvd. E lb. .18½- —
Acetate, dms., c.l., dlvd. E lb. .28¾- —
l.c.l., dlvd. E lb. .29¼- —
tanks, dlvd. E lb. .27 - —
Monostearate, triple pressed, dms lb. .34 - —
Oxide, dms., c.l., dlvd. E lb. .21 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. E lb. .24 - —
tanks, dlvd. E lb. .15 - —
Trichloride (see Trichloroethane).
Ethylenediamine 85-88% dms., c.l., dlvd. E., 100% basis lb. .46 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. E., 100% basis lb. .47 - —
tanks, dlvd. E., 100% basis lb. .44 - —
Ethylvanillin, cns., 25-lb. lots lb 6.75 - 7.30
smaller lots lb 7.35 - 7.40
Eucalyptol, USP, cns., dms lb 1.40 - 1.50
Eugenol, USP, bots. lb 2.70 - 3.55
Euphorbia herb, bls lb. .15 - .17

F

Feldspar, 140-200 mesh, bulk, c.l., works ton. 19.50 - —
Feldspar in bags $3 per ton higher.
Fennel seed, Argentine, bgs lb. .11½- —
Czech, medium, bgs lb. .11½- —
Indian, light, bgs lb. .11½- —
Fenugreek seed, Moroccan, bgs, lb. .10½- —
Ferric acetate, liquor, 28°, bbls., c.l., works lb. .09 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .09¾- —
soln., USP IX, cbys lb. .16 - —
djns. lb. .17 - —
Cacodylate, NF, bots lb. 13.00 -14.00
Chloride, anhyd., tech., dms., c.l., works 100 lbs. 6.75 - —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 8.00 - —
indust., cryst., bbls., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 4.75 - 5.25
l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 5.75 - 6.25
42° Be. chys., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 7.25 - 8.25
tanks, frt. equald, 100% basis 100 lbs. 3.25 - —
USP cryst., dms., works lb. .07½- .09
Citrate, gran., dms. lb. .86 - —
Glycerophosphate, NF, powd lb. 4.75 - 4.85
Hydrophosphite, NF, dms lb. 3.45 - —
Naphthenate liq., 6% Fe., dms., frt. alld lb. .25¾- —
Oxalate, gran., dms lb. .85 - .87
Phosphate, NF, soluble, gran., pearls, cs lb. .64 - .65
Pyrophosphate, NF VII, soluble, gran., pearls, dms lb. .78 - .81
Resinate, 6¾% Fe, dms., frt. alld. lb. .29½- —
Stearate, dms., c.l., frt. alld lb. .37 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld lb. .38 - .42
Sulfate, partially hydrated, bgs., c.l., works ton. 31.75 -33.75
l.c.l., works ton. 34.75 -40.75
Ferric-ammonium citrate, brown, NF, gran., dms lb. .59 - —
green, USP XII, gran., dms lb. .59 - —
Oxalate, fine gran., dms lb. .25½- .28¼
Ferric-potassium, oxalate, fine gran., dms lb. .30½- .33¼
Ferric-sodium oxalate, fine gran., dms lb. .25½- .28¼
Ferrous gluconate, NF, dms lb. .88 - —
Sulfate, gran., bgs., c.l., works, ton. 34.50 - —
l.c.l., dlvd., Metropolitan area, 100 lbs. 3.35 - 4.25
bbls., c.l., works ton. 10.00 - —
bulk, c.l., works ton 27.00 - —
USP cryst., bbls., dms lb 09½- .10
Fir balsam, Canada, cns gal. 32.00 - —
Oregon, bbls. lb. 4.00 - —
Fishliver oil (see Oil fishliver).
Fishmeal, menhaden, ground, domestic, 60% protein, bags, Balto area ton. 148.00 - —
Fishscrap, menhaden, dried, 60% protein, bgs., Balto area ton. 143.00 Nom.
Formaldehyde, NF, 37%, (inhibited), Zone 1, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .0625- —
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .037 - —
tanks, dlvd. lb. .033 - .0375
Zone 2, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .035 - —
tanks, dlvd lb. .0420- —
methanol-free (uninhibited), Zone 1, tanks, dlvd lb. .03 - .035
Zone 2, tanks, dlvd lb. .0395- —
Fleaseed (see Psyllium seed).
Fringetree bark, bls lb. .60 - .61
Fuller's earth, bgs., c.l., Ill. mines, ton. 19.00 - —
powd., insecticide grade, dried, bgs., c.l., Ga. or Fla. mines ton. 17.50 - —
calcined, bgs., c.l., same basis ton. 20.00- .21.75
oil-bleaching grade, 100-mesh, bgs., c.l., same basis ton. 16.50 -17.00
200-mesh, bgs., c.l., same basis ton. 17.50 -18.00
spent bgs., c.l., shipt. point ton. 4.50 - 5.00
Furfural, dms., c.l., works lb. .13 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .14 - —
tanks, dlvd. E lb. .12 - —
dlvd. W lb. .13 - —
Fusel oil, refd., dms., c.l., dlvd. lb. .22 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. lb. .23 - —
tanks, dlvd. lb. .20 - —
Fustic extract, cryst., No. 1, bbls., l.c.l lb. .47½- —
No. 2, bbls., l.c.l lb. .45½- —
No 3, bbls l.c.l lb .43½- —
liq., No. 1, bbls., l.c.l. lb. .22½- —
No. 2, bbls. l.c.l lb. .21½- —
No. 3, bbls., l.c.l lb. .19 - —
solid, No. 1, bxs., l.c.l. lb. .45 - —

G

G salt, 100% basis, bbls., frt alld lb. .73 - —
Gammapicoline (see g-Picoline)
Gelatin, edible, pure (pork skin), 75 Bloom test, bbl., c.l. lb. .53 - —
150 Bloom test, bbl., c.l. lb. .64 - —
200 Bloom test, bbl., c.l. lb. .71 - —
225 Bloom test, bbl., c.l. lb. .74 - —
275 Bloom test, bbl., c.l. lb. .81 - —
Gelsemium root, bls lb. .23 - .24
Gentian root, bls lb. .17 - .20
grd., bbls., bxs lb. .22 - .23
powd., bbls., bxs lb. .23 - .24
Geraniol, extra, cns., dms lb. 3.20 - —
standard, cns., dms lb. 2.85 - —
Geranyl acetate, cns lb. 3.20 - —
Ginger, oleoresin, NF, from African root, bots lb. 4.00 - 7.75
from Jamaican root, bots lb. 6.00 -10.25
Root, African, bls lb. .32 - —
Jamaica, No. 1, bgs lb. No prices.
No. 2, bgs lb. .41 - —
No. 3, bgs lb. .40 - —
Nigerian, split, bgs lb. .27 - .28
Glauber's salt, anhyd. (see Sodium sulfate).
Glue, bone, extracted, 86 jellygrams, bgs., c.l., dlvd lb. .17 - —
104 jellygrams, same basis lb. .19 - —
131 jellygrams, same basis lb. .21 - —
164 jellygrams, same basis lb. .23 - —
191 jellygrams, same basis lb. .25 - —
222 jellygrams, same basis lb. .26 - —
packers' 40 jellygrams, bgs., c.l., dlvd lb. .15½- —
65 jellygrams, same basis lb. .16½- —
86 jellygrams, same basis lb. .17 - —
115 jellygrams, same basis, lb. .17½- —
135 jellygrams, same basis lb. .18½- —
164 jellygrams, same basis lb. .19½- —
renderers' 100 jellygrams, bgs., c.l., dlvd lb. .15 - —
Bone glue, l.c.l., prices 1c. higher.
Hide, 70-94 jellygrams, bgs., c.l., dlvd lb. .16 - —
95-121, bgs., c.l., dlvd. lb. .18 - —
122-149, bgs., c.l., dlvd. lb. .20 - —
150-177, bgs., c.l., dlvd. lb. .225 - —
178-206, bgs., c.l., dlvd. lb. .25 - —
207-236, bgs., c.l., dlvd. lb. .275 - —
237-266, bgs., c.l., dlvd lb. .30 - —
267-298, bgs., c.l., dlvd lb. .32 - —
299-330, bgs., c.l., dlvd lb. .34 - —
331-362 jellygrams, bgs., c.l., dlvd lb. .36 - —
363-394, bgs., c.l., dlvd lb. .37 - —
395-427, bgs., c.l., dlvd lb. .38 - —
428-460, bgs., c.l., dlvd lb. .39 - —
461-494, bgs., c.l., dlvd lb. .40 - —
495-529, bgs., c.l., dlvd lb. .41 - .43
Hide glue l.c.l. prices 1c. higher.
Glycerine, nat., crude, saponification, 88%, to refineries, tanks, works lb. .23 - .23½
soaplye, 80%, tanks, works lb .21 Nom.
refd., BP, 98%, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .30½- —
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .31 - —
tanks, dlvd lb. .30 - —
dynamite, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .30½- —
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .31 - —
tanks, dlvd lb. .30 - —
high gravity, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .30½- —
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .31 - —
tanks, dlvd lb. .30 - —
USP, CP, 95%, dms., c.l., dlvd. lb. .29¼- —
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .30 - —
tanks, dlvd lb. .29 - —
yellow, distilled, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .30 - —
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .30¼- —
syn., dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .30½- —
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .31 - —
tanks, dlvd lb. .30 - —
Glycine (see Acid aminoacetic).
Glycerol (see Glycerine).
Glyoxal, 30%, dms., c.l., works lb. .18¼- —
l.c.l., works lb. .19 - —
tanks, works lb. .18 - —
Gold chloride, acid-brown, bots oz. 22.50 -23.00
acid-yellow, bots oz. 20.00 -20.50
Golden seal root, NF, tested, bls. lb. 2.25 - 2.50
powd., bxs lb. 2.75 - 2.25
Graphite, amorph., powd., bgs., fib. dms., ex whse lb. .06 - .09¼
crystalline, 88-90%, powd., bgs., fib. dms., ex whse lb. .19 - .21½
90-92%, powd., bgs., fib. dms., ex whse lb. .21 - .24½
95-97%, powd., bgs., fib. dms., ex whse lb. .29 - .31½
flake, No. 1, 90-95%, bgs., fib. dms., ex whse lb. .29 - .31
No. 2, 90-95%, bgs., fib. dms., ex whse lb. .29 - .31

ADVANTAGES FOR ALKYDS . . . WITH
Glycerine

PUSH-BUTTON CONTROL . . . simplifies handling

Glycerine is a liquid. There are no bags to lift, no fines. As easily as pushing a button, Glycerine can be piped into your kettles. You can measure it either by volume or by weight. And if you want, it's easy—*and safe*—to add more Glycerine during cooking.

Glycerine has other important advantages in making alkyds, too:

- Its simple molecular structure makes cooking easier.
- Its low MW/Hydroxyl ratio makes a wide range of resin properties economically feasible.
- Its chemistry has been thoroughly evaluated. Methods are perfected and literature abundant.

As year after year proves . . . *nothing takes the place of Glycerine.*

This balanced group of properties keeps Glycerine's usefulness growing

HYGROSCOPICITY • STABILITY • HUMECTANT •
SOLVENT POWER • VISCOSITY • NONVOLATILITY • CARRIER • SOLVENT • LUBRICANT • SOFTENER •
NONTOXICITY • TASTE • MW/HYDROXYL RATIO • EMOLLIENT • ANTI-FREEZE • ALKYD BASE •

☑ CHECK AND SEND FOR TECHNICAL DATA

☐ 20-page booklet, "Glycerine Alkyds Tailored to Need".

☐ 12-page booklet on Glycerine standards and specifications

☐ 16-page booklet on Glycerine properties and applications

For your free copy of any or all of these booklets write: GLYCERINE PRODUCERS' ASSOCIATION • 295 Madison Ave., New York 17, N.Y.

Grease, brown, tanks, dlvd.....lb. .05¾ Nom.
house, tanks, dlvd.....lb. .06¼ - —
white, choice, not all hog, tanks, dlvd. lb. .07⅜- .07⅝
yellow, tanks, dlvd.....lb. .06⅜- —
Green, brilliant, thioflavin, toner, molybdated, PMA, kgs, works. lb. 5.10 - —
tungstated, PTMA, kgs., works lb. 6.00 - —
Chrome, CP, dark, light, medium, blue content 1 to 15%, bbls., dlvd. N. of Tenn. and N. C., E. of Miss., including St. Paul, Minn., Davenport, Rock Island, St. Louis lb. .38 - —
16-30%, bbls., same basis lb. .39 - —
31-45%, bbls., same basis, lb. .40 - —
45-49%, bbls., same basis, lb. .43 - —
50%, bbls. same basis lb. .48 - —
reduced color, 25%, bbls., same basis lb. .19 - —
Chrome green prices are ½c. higher, dlvd., at the following points, except as noted:—Ala., Fla., Ga., La. (Shreveport 1½c.), Miss., N. C., S. C., Tenn., Texas (Dallas, Ft. Worth, 1¼c.; El Paso, 2c.); Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Kansas City, Lincoln, Omaha, St. Joseph; 1c. higher dlvd. Pac. coast; for Denver, Pueblo, Salt Lake City, Wichita, prices are equalized with Chicago.
Chromium oxide, hydrated, bbls., dms., c.l., frt. alld.....lb. 1.00 - 1.10
pure, bgs., c.l., frt. alld....lb. .39¼- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .39¾- —
Dyes (see Dyes, coaltar).
Malachite, straight, PTMA, bbls., works lb. 4.60 - —
Paris (see Paris green).
Phthalocyanine toner, bbls., works. lb. 3.95 - —
resinated, bbls.....lb. 3.50 - —
water dispersable, bbls....lb. 1.71 - —
Pigment B, kegs.....lb. 1.35 - —
paste, kegs.....lb. .38 - —
Grindelia robusta herb, bls.....lb. .38 - .40
Guaiacol, NF, cryst., dms., tins. lb 2.10 - 2.15
liq., cbys., dms.....lb. 2.30 - 2.40
Carbonate, NF VII, dms.....lb. 3.40 - 3.45
Gum, aloe (see Aloe).
Arabic, amber, sorts, bgs.....lb. .22 - .23
powd., USP, bbls.....lb. .27 - .28
Asafetida (see A).
Asphaltum (see A).
Benzoin, Sumatra, cs.....lb. .38 - .42
Camphor (see C).
Cellulose, high vis., bgs., 23,000-lb. lots or more, works, frt. alld.....lb. .55 - —
smaller lots, same basis....lb. .57 - —
Copal, Congo, No. 1, bgs.....lb. .21 - .23
No. 2, bgs.....lb. .18½- .20
No. 3, bgs.....lb. .16½- .18
Manila, C, bgs.....lb. .42 - .44
CBB, bgs.....lb. .35 Nom.
DBB, bgs.....lb. .32 - .34
DK, bgs.....lb. .22 - .24
dust, bgs.....lb. .14 - .16
MA, soft, bgs.....lb. .24 - .26
WS, bgs.....lb. .34 - .36
Philippine, pale, chips, bgs. lb. .24 - .26
nubs, bgs.....lb. .34 - .36
seeds, bgs.....lb. .20 - .22
sorts, bgs.....lb. .22 - —
Pontianak, chips, bgs.....lb. .25 - —
nubs, bgs.....lb. .39 - .40
Dammar, Batavia, AAM, cs....lb. .27 - .29
dust, bgs.....lb. .16½- .17⅛
E, bgs.....lb. .20 - .22
East India, batu, bold, bgs....lb. .14 - .15⅛
nubs and chips, bgs.....lb. .08 - .09
black, bold, bgs.....lb. .14 - .16
unscraped, bgs.....lb. .11 - .13
nubs and chips, bgs....lb. .11 - .13
pale, chips, bgs.....lb. .13½- .14⅛
nubs, bgs.....lb. .18 - .20
Siam, cs.....lb. .37 - —
Singapore, No. 1, bgs.....lb. .43 - .45
No. 2, bbls.....lb. .27 - .29
No. 3, bbls.....lb. No stocks.
dust, bgs.....lb. .16½- .17
seeds, bgs.....lb. .20 - .22
Ester, gum-rosin type, dms., c.l., dlvd. Ill., Ind., Ky., Mich., Mid-Atl. States, N. E. States, Minneapolis, N. C., Ohio, St. Louis, St. Paul, Va., W. Va lb. .15½- —
wood-rosin type, dms., c.l., same basis lb. .15 - —
Karaya, No. 1, NF, powd., bbls.lb. .48 - .50
No. 2, powd., bbls.....lb. .36 - .38
No. 3, powd., bbls.....lb. .30 - —
Locust bean, powd., bgs.....lb. .28 - .30
Myrrh, cs.....lb. .38 - .40
Opium (see O).
Olibanum siftings, cs.....lb. .15 - .20
tears, cs.....lb. .22 - .30
Rosin (see Naval Stores, Protective Coatings Market).
Sterculia (see Gum Karaya).
Tragacanth, No. 1, ribbons, cs lb. 3.00 - 3.50
No. 2, cs.....lb. 2.55 - 2.60
No. 3, cs.....lb. 1.75 - 1.80
powdered, USP, bbls.....lb. 1.25 - 1.35
Gypsum, plaster of paris, 100-lb. paper, bgs., trucks, dlvd. N. Y. C..ton 20.30 - —
terra alba., dom., same basis..ton. 19.00 - —
works, N. Y. C.....ton. 16.00 - —
imp. English, 100-lb. paper bags, ex dock, N. Y. C. ton 55.00 - —
ex warehouse.....ton. 60.00 - 62.00

H

Hawthorn berries, bgs.....lb. .28 - .32
Heliotropin, cryst., cns.....lb. 3.50 - 4.25
Hellebore root dom. green, bls...lb. .55 - .65
Helonias root, bls.....lb. 1.75 - 2.00
Hematine extract, cryst., No. 1, bbls., l.c.l. lb. .47 - —
No. 2, bbls., l.c.l.....lb. .43 - —
No. 3, bbls., l.c.l.....lb. .41 - —
No. 4, bbls., l.c.l.....lb. .39 - —
No. 5, bbls., l.c.l.....lb. .37 - —
paste, No. 1 bbls. l.c.l.....lb. .20½- —
Henbane leaves, bls.....lb. .35 - .40
Heptane, indust., tanks, Bayonne, N. J. gal. .19 - —
Baytown, Tex.....gal. .14¾- —
Borger, Tex.....gal. .14¾- —
Hesperidin methylphalcone, bbls., works lb 50.00 - —
Hexachlorophene, dms.....lb. 2.60 - —
Hexalin (see Cyclohexanol).
Hexamethylenetetramine, tech., bgs., 20,000-lb. lots or more, Perth Amboy or N.Y.C. lb. .222 - —
1,000-19,999-lb. lots.....lb. .232 - —
smaller lots, same basis....lb. .242 - —
fib. dms., 1,000-lb. lots or more, same basis lb. .239 - —
smaller lots, same basis....lb. .249 - —
USP, dms., 500-lb. lots or more, same basis lb. .40½- —
smaller lots, same basis lb. .41½- —
Hexamine (see Hexamethylenetetramine).
Hexane, indust., tanks, Bayonne, N. J. gal. .19 - —
Baytown, Tex.....gal. .15⅛- —
Borger, Tex.....gal. .15½- —
1-Hexanol, dms., c.l., works.....lb. .34½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .35 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .33 - —
Hexyl cinnamic aldehyde, dms. lb. 4.50 - 7.50
Salicylate, dms.....lb. 1.75 - —
Hexylene, glycol, dms., c.l., dlvd..lb. .16 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .17 - —
tanks, dlvd.....lb. .14 - —
n-Hexyl methacrylate, dms., less than truckload, works lb. .71 - —
Hexylresorcinol, USP, dms., 50-lb. lots or more, dlvd lb.14.00 - —
smaller lots, dlvd. lb.14.50 - —
Histamine diphosphate, USP, bots. kilo.400.00 - —
l-Histidine hydrochloride, NF, fib. dms., 50-kilo lots, works. kilo 80.00 -85.00
1-5 kilo lots, works....kilo.90.00 -95.00
Homatropine hydrobromide, USP bots. oz. 8.50 - —
Methylbromide, USP, bots.....oz. 5.65 - —
Hoofmeal, 17-18% ammonia, bulk, c.l., Chicago unit-ton. 7.00 - —
Horehound herb, bls.....lb. .16 - .19
Hyoscine salts (see Scopolamine).
Hydrastine bots oz.29.50 -31.00
Hydrochloride, NF, bots....oz.29.50 -31.00
Sulfate, bots.....oz.35.00 -37.00
Hydrastinine 10-grain bots bot 1.95 —
Hydrastis (see Goldenseal).
Hydrazine, free base, ret. dms., Lake Charles, La lb. 3.00 - 3.30
Hydrate, 100%, ret. dms., Lake Charles, La lb. 1.60 - 1.90
85% ret. dms., same basis lb. 1.35 - 1.55
Hydrocortisone acetate, bulk, bots., dms gram. 6.00 - —
alcohol, bulk, bots., dms..gram. 6.00 - —
Hydrofuramide, dms., fib. ctns., works lb .30 - .40
Hydrogen chloride, anhyd., 50-lb. cyls., c.l., works lb. .43 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .55 - .60
Fluoride, anhyd., cyls., dlvd. E lb. .30½- .32½
dlvd. W.....lb. .39 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .21 - —
Peroxide, USP, bbls., dlvd.....lb. .03¾- .05
35%, dms., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .202 - —
l.c.l. dlvd.....lb. .211 - —
tanks, dlvd.....lb. .1800- —
Hydroquinone photo grade bbls. dms. lb. .98 - 1.00
tech., dms., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .77½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .79½- —
Hydroxycitronellal, cns.....lb. 6.10 6.00
Hyoscyamine, bots.....oz.15.75 -16.00
Hydrobromide, bots.....oz.11.00 -12.00
Sulfate, bots.....oz.10.50 -11.50
Hypernic extract, cryst., No. 2, bbls., l.c.l. lb. .52 - —
liq., No. 1, bbls., l.c.l.....lb. .35 - —
No. 2, bbls., l.c.l.....lb. .27 - —

I

Ichthammol, NF, dms.....lb. .60 - .75
Indian red (see Red, Indian).
Indigo (see Dyes, coaltar, 1171 Indigo synthetic).
Indole, CP, bots.....lb.17.00 -21.00
Inositol, bots., dlvd.....lb 5.00 - —
dms., dlvd.....lb. 4.50 - 4.75
Insect flowers (see Pyrethrum).
Iodine, crude, kgs.....lb. 1.45 - —
resub, USP, jars, dms.....lb. 2.55 - 2.57
Iodochlorohydroxyquinolin, USP, dms lb. 5.90 - —
a-Ionone, cns.....lb. 7.15 - 8.10
b-Ionone, cns.....lb. 6.80 -11.25
Methyl (see under M)
Ipecac root, bgs.....lb. 8.50 - 9.00
powd., bbls., bxs.....lb. 9.25 - —
Irish moss, bleached, prime, bls lb. .30 - .35
Iron Compounds (see Ferric or Ferrous).
Isoborneol, cns.....lb. 1.25 - 1.70
Isobornyl acetate, cns.....lb. .62 - .95
formate, dms.....lb. .80 - —
Propionate, dms.....lb. 1.15 - 1.45

Grease—Isoquinoline

Isobutyl acetate, perfume grade, cns lb. .75 1.00
solvent grade dms., c.l. dlvd E. of Rockies lb. .13¼ —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .14¼- —
tanks, same basis lb. .11¼- —
Isobutyraldehyde, CP, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .27½- —
l.c.l. dlvd.....lb. .29½- —
tech., dms., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .21½- —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .22½- —
tanks, dlvd.....lb. .19½- —
Isoeugenol, cns.....lb 3.45 4.25
Isoniazid, powd., bulk, 25-kilo lots or more kilo 23.00 -25.50
smaller lots kilo 24.00 -26.00
Isopentane, comi. grade, tanks, f.o.b. Tex refy gal. .15½- —
Isonicotinic acid hydrazide (see Isoniazid).
Isophorone, dms., c.l., works lb. .24¼- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .24¾- —
tanks, works lb .22½- —
Isopropanol (see Alcohol, Isopropyl).
Isopropyl acetate, dms., c.l., dlvd. lb. .12 - —
l.c.l. same basis.....lb. .13 - —
tanks, same basis lb .10 —
Alcohol (see Alcohol, Isopropyl).
Benzene (see Cumene).
Ether, dms., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .07 - —
l.c.l. dlvd.....lb. 08 - —
tanks, dlvd lb 05 - —
Isopropyl-N-(3-chlorophenyl) carbamate, 70% CIPC in xylol, dms., c.l., t.l., works lb. .70 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .714 - .814
Isopropyl-N-phenyl carbamate, 450-lb. fib dms., c.l., t.l., works. lb. .75 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .80 - .90
Isopropylamine (see Mono, Di, or Tri-)
Isoquinoline, dms., works.....lb. 65 - 1.25

CONVENIENT WIRZ APPLICATOR TUBES PROTECT AGAINST CONTAMINATION

Custom-made WIRZ tubes assure safe, economical and easy application of these leading lubricants for industrial and home use. Specially designed to prevent leakage and contamination, these grease tip tubes by WIRZ are furnished with tight fitting, non-breakable polyethylene caps. Available in a wide range of tube sizes, and tip and cap designs, WIRZ collapsible metal tubes will give added sales appeal to your product. To discuss your packaging problem with our experienced engineers and designers simply call your nearest WIRZ representative, or write us direct.

ESTABLISHED 1836
A. H. WIRZ Inc.
2302 W. Townsend St.
Chester, Pa.

New York 17, N. Y., 50 E. 42nd St. | Chicago 4, Ill., 80 E. Jackson Blvd. | Memphis 2, Tenn., Wurzburg Bros. | Los Angeles 48, Calif., 435 S. La Cienega Blvd. | Havana, Cuba, Roberto Ortiz & Son
Export Division—772 Drexel Bldg., Philadelphia 6, Pa.

Collapsible Metal Tubes • Lacquer Linings • Wax Linings • Westite Closures • Soft Metal Tubing • Household Can Spouts • Applicator Pipes • Compression-Injection Molding

Jalap Root—Lobeline Sulfate

J

Jalap root, NF, bls ..... lb. .38 - .55
powd., bbls., bxs ..... lb. .49 - .66
Juniper berries, bgs ..... lb. .18 - .20
Tar, NF, dms ..... lb. .42 - .60

K

Kaolin (see also Clay China).
NF, powd., fib. dms ..... lb. .08 - .16½
colloidal, fib. dms ..... lb. .15 - .15½
Kola nuts, bgs ..... lb. .12 - —

L

Lactose, crude, bgs., c.l., works lb. .15 - —
edible, fib. dms., 30,000-lb. lots, works lb. .22 - —
2,000-lb. lots, works ..... lb. .22¾- —
200-1,800-lb. lots, works ... lb. .23¼- —
Edible lactose in bgs., 1c. lower.
USP, fib. dms., 30,000-lb. lots, works lb. .24 - —
2,000-lb lots, works ..... lb. .24¾- —
200-1,800-lb. lots, works ... lb. .25¼- —
USP lactose in bgs., 1c. lower.
Lady's slipper root, bls ..... lb. 1.70 - 1.75
Lanolin, cosmetic, dms., works lb. .28 - .30
USP, anhyd., dms., works ..... lb. .26 - .28
hydrous, dms., works ..... lb. .25 - .27
Lard, cash, dms., Chicago ..... lb. .1205- —
Larkspur seed, bgs ..... lb. .20 - .23
Laurel leaves, Portuguese, bls. .. lb. .13 - —
Turkish, bls. ..... lb. .16 - .18
n-Lauryl chloride, dist., dms., c.l., works, frt. equald lb. .74 - —
l.c.l., same basis ..... lb. .75 - —
Methacrylate, dms., c.l., or t.l., works .. lb. .65½- —
Lavender flowers, medium, bls. .. lb. .55 - .60
ord., bls. ..... lb. .16 - .20
select, bls ..... lb. .90 - —
Lead acetate, white, cryst., bbls. .. lb. .22 - —
gran., bbls. ..... lb. .23 - —
powd., bbls. ..... lb. .23 - —
NF, cryst., gran., powd ..... lb. .31 - .32
Arsenate, acid, powder, dealers, 3-lb. bgs, or larger, c.l., frt. alld. on 96 lbs. or more .. lb. .27½- —
l.c.l., frt. alld ..... lb. .28½- —
1-lb. bgs., c.l. ..... lb. .41½- —
l.c.l. ..... lb. .42½- —
Blue, basic sulfate, bbls., c.l., shipt. point, frt. alld lb. .15¾- —
l.c.l., same basis ..... lb. .16¾- —
Carbonate (see Lead, white).
Chloride, dms. ..... lb. .45 - —
Iodide, NF, V jars ..... lb. 3.82 - —
Linoleate, fused, 26%% Pb, dms. lb. .33 - —
Metal, pigs, prime, N. Y. ..... lb. .15 - —
St. Louis ..... lb. .1480- —
Metallic paste, dms., 20,000-40,000-lb. lots, works lb. .33¾- —
10,000-20,000-lb. lots same basis lb. .34¾- —
2,000-10,000-lb. lots, same basis lb. .35¼- —
Lead, metallic paste, 200-2,000-lb. lots, same basis .. lb. .35¾- —
Prices ex wnse. Jersey City, N. J., 4½c. per lb. higher.
Monosilicate, bgs., c.l., works, frt. equald lb. .1580- —
l.c.l., same basis ..... lb. .1630- —
Naphthenate, liq., 16% Pb, dms., dlvd .. lb. .17¼- —
24% Pb, dms., dlvd ..... lb. .23¾- —
solid, 37% Pb., dms., dlvd .... lb. .31¼- —
Nitrate, bbls ..... lb. .22¼- —
Orthosilicate-silica gel, 50-60% PbO, dms., works .. lb. .29¾- .34¼
Peroxide, tech., powd., bbls ... lb. .38¾- .43¼
Phthalate, dibasic, dms., works lb. .41 - —
Red, 95%, Pb_3O_4, or less bbls., c.l., works, frt. equald ... lb. .17½- —
l.c.l., same basis ..... lb. .18 - —
97% Pb_3O_4, bbls., c.l., same basis lb. .17¾- —
l.c.l., same basis ..... lb. .18 - —
98% Pb_3O_4, bbls., c.l., same basis lb. .18 - —
l.c.l., same basis ..... lb. .18½- —
Resinate, precip., 23% Pb, dms., dlvd lb. .32½- —
Salicylate, normal, dms., works lb. .46 - —
Sulfate (see Lead, blue, basic sulfate, Lead, white, basic sulfate).
Tallate, liquid, 16% Pb, dms lb. .15¼- —
24% Pb, dms ..... lb. .20¼- .20½
White, basic carbonate, bgs., c.l., shipt. point, frt. alld lb. .17½- —
l.c.l., same basis ..... lb. .18½- —
basic silicate, bgs., c.l., shipt. point, frt. alld lb. .16 - .19¼
l.c.l., same basis ..... lb. .17 - .20¼
Lead, white, basic sulfate, bgs., c.l., shipt. point, frt. alld .. lb. .15¾- —
l.c.l., same basis ..... lb. .16¾- —
Lecithin, edible, tech., bleached, non-ret, dms., c.l., works lb. .15 - .17
l.c.l., same basis ..... lb. .15½- .17½
unbleached, non-ret., dms., c.l., same basis lb. .13 - .15
l.c.l., same basis ..... lb. .14½- .16½
dl-Leucine, dms., works ..... lb. 12.25 - 15.00
Licorice root, whole, bbls ..... lb. .10 - .12
gran., bbls ..... lb. .15 - .17
powd., bbls ..... lb. .12 - .15
Lignosulfonate, 70% tannin, bgs., c.l., works lb. .06½- —
l.c.l., works ..... lb. .06¾- —
Lime, agricultural, bulk, works ton. 14.50 - —
Chemical (quicklime) lump, pebble bulk, Adams, Mass. ton. 12.50 - —
Annville, Pa ..... ton. 11.50 - —
Bellefonte, Pa. ..... ton. 11.50 - —
Buffalo, N. Y. ..... ton. 14.00 - —
Cedar Hollow, Pa .. ton. 11.50 - —
Duluth, Minn. ..... ton. 13.50 - —
El Paso, Texas ..... ton. 14.00 - —
Farnams, Mass. ..... ton. 14.00 - —
Gibsonburg, Ohio ... ton 12.50 - —
Hannibal, Mo. ..... ton. 10.00 - —
Keystone, Ala ..... ton 10.25 - —
Kimballton, Va. ..... ton. 10.25 - —
Knoxville, Tenn ..... ton 10.50 - —
Lee, Mass. ..... ton. 12.50 - —
Lewisburg, Ohio ..... ton 10 00 - —
Limedale, Ark. ..... ton. 11.00 - —
Los Angeles, Calif ... ton 25 10 - 26 04
Marble Cliff, Ohio ..... ton. 10.00 - —
Martinsburg, W. Va. .. ton. 11.00 - —
McNeil, Tex. ..... ton. 11.00 - —
Mosher, Mo. ..... ton. 11.25 - —
Nelson, Ariz. ..... ton. 14.50 - 23.65
Quincy, Ill. ..... ton. 10.00 - 13.00
Reddick, Fla ..... ton 13.50 - —
Scotrock, Ala. ..... ton. 10.25 - —
Springfield, Mo. ..... ton. 11.25 - —
Winooski, Vt ..... ton 15.50 - —
Woodville, Ohio ..... ton. 11.50 - —
York, Pa ..... ton 15.50 - —
Hydrated, paper bgs., Adams, Mass. ton. 15.50 - —
Annville, Pa ..... ton. 14.50 - —
Bellefonte, Pa ..... ton. 14.50 - —
Buffalo, N. Y. ..... ton. 16.00 - —
Cedar Hollow, Pa ... ton. 14.50 - —
Chicago, Ill. ..... ton 15.00 - —
Duluth, Minn. ..... ton. 15.00 - —
El Paso, Texas ..... ton 17.50 - —
Engle, W. Va. ..... ton. 14.50 - —
Farnams, Mass. ..... ton. 14.00 - —
Gibsonburg, Ohio ... ton. 16.50 - —
Hannibal, Mo. ..... ton. 12.00 - —
Keystone, Ala. ..... ton. 13.50 - —
Kimballton, Va. ..... ton 13.50 - —
Knoxville, Tenn. ..... ton. 13.00 - —
Lee, Mass. ..... ton 15.50 - —
Lewisburg, Ohio ..... ton 14.00 - —
Limedale, Ark. ..... ton. 13.50 - —
Marble Cliff, Ohio .. ton 13.50 - —
McNeil, Tex. ..... ton. 14.50 - —
Menominee, Mich. ... ton 14.00 - —
Mosher, Mo. ..... ton. 13.50 - —
North Tazewell, Va. .. ton. 12.75 - —
Quincy, Ill. ..... ton. 10.00 - 12.00
Reddick, Fla ..... ton. 16.00 - —
Scotrock, Ala ..... ton 13.50 - —
Springfield, Mo. ..... ton. 13.50 - —
Winooski, Vt ..... ton 15.50 - —
Woodville, Ohio ..... ton. 14.50 - —
York, Pa ..... ton. 14.50 - —
Spray, paper bgs., Adams, Mass. ton. 17.00 - —
Annville, Pa ..... ton 17 00 - —
Bellefonte, Pa. ..... ton. 17 50 - —
Carey, Ohio ..... ton. 11.00 - —
Duluth, Minn. ..... ton. 17.50 - —
Engle, W. Va. ..... ton. 14.50 - —
Farnams, Mass. ..... ton. 14.00 - —
Gibsonburg, Ohio ..... ton. 16.50 - —
Keystone, Ala. ..... ton. 13.50 - —
Kimballton, Va ..... ton. 13.50 - —
Lee, Mass ..... ton. 17 00 - —
Lewisburg, Ohio ..... ton. 16.00 - —
Marble Cliff, Ohio ... ton 16 00 - —
McNeil, Tex. ..... ton. 14.50 - —
Menominee, Mich ... ton 14 00 - —
Mosher, Mo. ..... ton. 13.50 - —
North Tazewell, Va. .. ton. 12.75 - —
Reddick, Fla. ..... ton. 16.00 - —
Rockland, Me. ..... ton. 10.00 - —
Springfield, Mo. ..... ton. 13.50 - —
Scotrock, Ala. ..... ton. 13.50 - —
Winooski, Vt. ..... ton. 17.00 - —
Woodville, Ohio ..... ton 16.50 - —
York, Pa ..... ton. 15.50 - —
Lime salts (see Calcium).
Lime-ammonia nitrogen 20.5% N (see Ammonium nitrate with dolomite).
Limestone, grd., bgs., works ton. 3.50 - 4.00
Linalool, ex bois de rose oil, dms. lb. 7.35 - 7.65
ex lignaloe wood oil, dms ... lb. 5.30 - 7.10
Linalyl acetate, ex bois de rose, 90-92%, dms. lb. 6.75 - 7.05
96-98%, dms ..... lb. 6.75 - 7.15
ex petitgrain, bots. ..... lb. 3.90 - 5.25
Lindane, 25% formulation, dealers, dms., works lb. 1.58 - —
99%, tech., dealers, dms., dlvd., lb. 3.10 - —
Linden flowers with leaves, bls. lb. .30 - —
without leaves, bls. ..... lb. .35 - —
Linseed meal, expeller, 32-34% bulk, Midwest, mills ton. 68.00 Nom.
extracted, 36%, bulk, same basis. ton. 62.00 - —
Litharge, coml., powd., bbls., c.l., works, frt. equald lb. .16½- —
l.c.l., same basis ..... lb. .17 - —
Lithium benzoate, dms ..... lb. 1.65 - 1.67
Bromide, NF, dms., works, frt. equald lb. 2.16 - —
Lithium carbonate, NF, c.l., dms., works, or dlvd. lb. 1.42½- —
l.c.l., same basis ..... lb. 1.43½- 1.48½
tech., c.l., dms., works or dlvd. lb. .90 - —
l.c.l., same basis ..... lb. .95 - 1.15
Chloride, CP, anhyd., ton lots. lb. 1.28½- —
tech., cryst., dms. ..... lb. 1.10 - 1.25
Citrate, NF, dms. ..... lb. 1.60 - 1.64
Fluoride, bbls., 10,000-lb. lots, dlvd. lb. 2.17½- —
ton lots, dlvd ..... lb. 2.18½- —
less ton lots, dlvd. ..... lb. 2.23½- —
Hydride, powd., dms., works .... lb. 15.00 - —
Hydroxide, monohydrate, dms., c.l., t.l., dlvd. lb. .97½- —
l.c.l., 1-ton lots or more. lb. .98 - .98½
Manganite, dms., works ..... lb. .95 - 1.15
Nitrate, dms., 100-lb. lots .lb. 2.25 - —
Salicylate, dms. ..... lb. 1.60 - 1.70
Silicate, dms., works ..... lb. 1.10 - 1.30
Sulfate, dms., 100-lb. lots ..... lb. 1.45 - —
Titanate, dms., works ..... lb. 1.15 - 1.35
Lithopone, ord., bgs., c.l., dlvd. lb. .07½- —
t.c.l., dlvd. ..... lb. .08¼- .08½
titanated (high-strength), bgs., c.l., dlvd. lb. .10 - —
l.c.l., dlvd ..... lb. .11 - —
Litnopone prices, Pacific Coast, 1c. per lb. higher.
Lobelia herb, bls ..... lb. 1.25 Nom.
Lobeline sulfate, bots., works oz. 29.50 - 33.50

Do your present lacquer solvents meet these Ketone advantages...?
1.
2.
3.
4.
5.
High purity . . . at no extra cost. You add the latent solvents you prefer.
Unsurpassed ease of formulation—for both nitrocellulose and vinyl types.
Gives solutions of exceptionally high solids content—or high diluent content, both aromatic and aliphatic.
Imparts excellent flow, blush resistance, high gloss.
Price advantage, too! Lower specific gravity favors you when you buy by the pound and sell by the gallon.
WRITE FOR THE COMPLETE STORY!

These five important advantages are yours when you use Shell Ketones. Lacquer solvent systems based on Ketones have so many inherent advantages they have become standard with the nation's foremost formulators of both nitrocellulose and vinyl lacquers.

The Shell "quality group" of solvents includes MEK, MIBK, MIBC and IPA . . . for maximum flexibility in formulating. Ask your Shell Chemical representative why Ketones are your best solvent buy.

SHELL CHEMICAL CORPORATION
CHEMICAL PARTNER OF INDUSTRY AND AGRICULTURE
380 Madison Avenue New York 17, New York
Atlanta · Boston · Chicago · Cleveland · Detroit · Houston · Los Angeles · Newark · New York · San Francisco · St. Louis
IN CANADA: Chemical Division, Shell Oil Company of Canada, Limited · Montreal · Toronto · Vancouver

Logwood extract, cryst., No. 1, bbls., l.c.l. lb. .41 - —
No. 2, bbls. l.c.l. lb. .39 - —
liq., No. 1, bbls., l.c.l. lb. .20 - —
No. 2, bbls. l.c.l. lb. .19 - —
No. 3, bbls. l.c.l. lb. .18½- —
solid, No. 1, l.c.l. lb. .35 - —
Lycopodium, cs. lb. 2.00 - 2.25
dl-Lysine hydrochloride, bots. kilo. 140.00 -150.00

M

Mace, Siauw, No. 1, bls. lb. 1.40 - —
West Indian, No. 1, bls. lb. 1.39 - —
Magnesia, calcined, tech., bgs., ctns., works lb. .25¼- 26
syn. rubber grade, light, bgs., c.l., works lb. .29¼- —
l.c.l., works lb. .30 - —
extra light, works lb. .29¼- .30
USP, light, ctns. lb. .35 - .36
heavy, bbls. lb. .45 - .52
Magnesite, chemical grade, calcined, powd., bgs., c.l., works, frt. equald ton. 82.50 - —
dead-burnt, standard grain, bulk, c.l., Chewalah, Wash ton. 38.00 - —
Magnesium bromide, tars lb. .90 - 1.00
Carbonate, tech., bgs., c.l., frt. equald lb. .10½- —
l.c.l., frt. equald lb. .12 - .13
truckloads, frt. equald lb. .11 - —
USP, bgs., c.l., frt. equald lb. .12½- —
l.c.l., frt. equald lb. .13 - —
l.c.l., frt. equald lb. .14 - .15

Above prices are quoted f.o.b. works, freight equalized with metropolitan New York and competitive producing points.

Chloride, anhyd., 92% flake or pebble, dms., c.l., works, lb. .12¾- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .14 - 15
hydrous, 99% flake, bgs., c.l., works ton. 50.00 - —
l.c.l., bgs. ton. 55.00 -105.00
Gluconate, dms., cns. lb. 1.30 - 1.37
Glycerophosphate, dms., works lb. 5.40 - 5.50
Hydroxide, NF, medicinal, bbls., dms., kgs lb. .26½- .30
Metal, 99.8% ingots, cs., works lb. .27 - .2820
sticks, cs., works, frt. alld. on carlots lb. .46 - .48
Oxide (see Magnesia, calcined)
Peroxide, 15%, dms., works lb. 1.00 - 1.05
Phosphate, tribasic, NF, bbls lb. .75 - —
Silicate (see Talc).
Silicofluoride, bbls., works lb. .09 - .10
Sulfate, tech., bgs., c.l., works 100 lbs. 2.15 - —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 2.90 - 3.15
USP, cryst., bgs., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 2.35 - —
l.c.l., 5,000 lbs., 1 withdrawal 100 lbs. 3.10 - —
smaller lots 100 lbs. 3.35 - —
Trisilicate, USP, dms., 5,000-lb. lots lb. .38 - —
1,000-lb lots lb. .40 - —
100-lb lots lb. .45 - —

Bulky and super grades of magnesium trisilicate, 7c. per lb. higher

Malathion, dms., c.l., works lb. .94 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .96 - .98
Maleic anhydride, dms., c.l., dlvd., E lb. .27 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. E lb. .28 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .26 - —

Prices on maleic anhydride W of Rockies 1½c. higher

Mandrake root, bls. lb. .38 - —
Manganese acetate, bbls., dlvd lb. .35 - —
Arsenate, bgs. lb. .16 - —
Borate, tech., fib. dms. lb. .25 - —
Carbonate, bbls., works lb. .22 - —
Chloride, anhyd., dms., works lb. .25½- —
Dioxide, African, 84-87%, 40,000 to 99,999-lb. lots, burlap paper lined, bgs., gross for net, works ton. 91.50 - —
paper bgs., works ton. 88.00 - —
dms., works ton. 94.00 - —

Prices for manganese dioxide in 10,000 to 40,000-lb. lots, $3 per ton higher

Gluconate, dms. lb. 1.79 - 1.93
Glycerophosphate, NF, fib. dms lb. 4.70 - 4.80
Hydrate, bbls., dlvd lb. .36 - —
Hypophosphite, NF, dms lb. 3.52 - —
Linoleate, liq., 4.35% Mn., dms., lb. .32½- —
solid, precip., 8.2% Mn, bbls. lb. .37½- —
Metal, cs., dlvd., East lb. .90 - .33
Naphthenate, liq., 6% Mn., dms., frt. alld lb. .27 - —
Resinate, fused, 3½% Mn, dms., lb. .24 - —
precip., 6½-7% Mn, dms. lb. .28 - —
Sulfate, fertilizer grade, 65%, bgs., c.l., dlvd. S. E ton. 80.50 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. S. E ton. 87.50 - —
Tallate, 6% dms. lb. .24 - —
Mangrove bark, E. African, 38% tannin, c.l., ex dock ton. 68.00 - —
So. American 30% tannin, c.l., ex dock ton. 55.00 -58.00
Mannitol, coml., bb. dms., ton-lots, works lb. .47 - —
dm. to ton lots, works lb. .50 - —
Melamine, bgs., ton lots, works lb. .53 - —
500 to 2,000-lb lots, works lb. .33¼- —
smaller lots, works lb. .38½- —
Menadione, USP, bots. gram. .06 - .06½
Menthol, nat., USP, Brazilian cs. lb. 8.25 - 8.50
syn., USP, racemic, cns. lb. 5.45 - —
Menthyl salicylate, tins lb. 4.00 - 4.25
2-Mercaptobenzothiazole, bgs., fib., dms., ton lots, works, frt. alld lb. .38 - —
less ton lots, same basis lb. .40 - —
Mercaptobenzothiazyl disulfide, bgs., fib. dms., ton-lots, works, frt. alld lb. .48 - —
less ton lots, same basis lb. .50 - —
Mercuric chloride, NF, cryst., dms., 50-lb. lots or more lb. 4.98 - —
gran. or powd., dms., 50-lb. lots or more lb. 4.78 - —
Cyanide, NF VIII, powd., fib. dms. lb. 6.84 - —
Iodide, red, NF, fib. dms. lb. 7.72 - —
Oxide, red, NF, powd., fib. dms lb. 5.97 - 6.01
yellow, tech. (see Yellow, mercury oxide).
USP, fib. dms. lb. 6.14 - —
Mercurous chloride (see Calomel).
Iodide, yellow, NF lb. 7.72 - —
Mercury, ammoniated (see White precipitate USP).
Metal, 76 lb. per flask, net flask. 322.00 -324.00
Mesityl oxide, dms., c.l., dlvd. lb. .1350- —
l.c.l., dlvd. lb. .1450- —
tanks, dlvd. lb. .1150- —
Meta-aminophenol (see m-Aminophenol).
Metachloroaniline (see m-Choloraniline)
Metanitroaniline (see m-Nitroaniline)
Metanitroparatoluidine (see m-Nitro-p-toluidine).
Metaphenylenediamine (see m-Phenylenediamine)
Metatoluidine (see m-Toluidine)
Metatolylenediamine (see 2,4-tolylenediamine).

Methanol, nat., denaturing grade, tanks, frt. alld gal. .70 - —

Prices on natural methanol W of Miss. 3c. higher.

syn., Zone 1, dms., c.l., dlvd., or truckload min., frt. alld. gal. .42 - .45
l.c.l., same basis gal. .48 - .51
tankwagon, 2-4,000 gals., dlvd., Metropolitan areas gal. .30 - .33
tanks, dlvd., or 4,000 gal. min., frt. alld gal. .27 - .30
4,000 gal. min., frt. equald. with Camden, N. J gal. .27½- —
Zone 2, dms., c.l., or truckload min., frt. alld. or dlvd gal. .47 - .48
l.c.l., same basis gal. .53 - .54
tankwagon, 2-4,000 gals. min. dlvd. Metropolitan areas. gal. .35 - .36
tanks, 4,000 gal., min., frt. alld. or dlvd gal. .32 - .33

Synthetic methanol zones are:—Zone 1 is all continental U. S. E. of eastern boundaries of Ariz., Idaho and Utah. Zone 2 is remainder of U. S. west of above state boundaries, comprising Ariz., Calif., Idaho, Nev., Ore., Utah and Wash.

Methenamine (see Hexamethylenetetramine).
dl-Methionine, fib. dms., frt. alld., 50-lb. or more lb. 3.50 - —
feed grade, 98% fib. dms. same basis lb. 2.65 - —
Methoxychlor, 50% wettable powder, dealers dms. cs. frt. alld lb. .61 - .64
Methyl abietate, non-ret. dms., c.l., dlvd. zone 1 lb. .20¼- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .21 - —
Methyl abietate, hydrogenated, non-ret. dms., c.l., dlvd., Zone 1 lb. .21 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. 21½- —

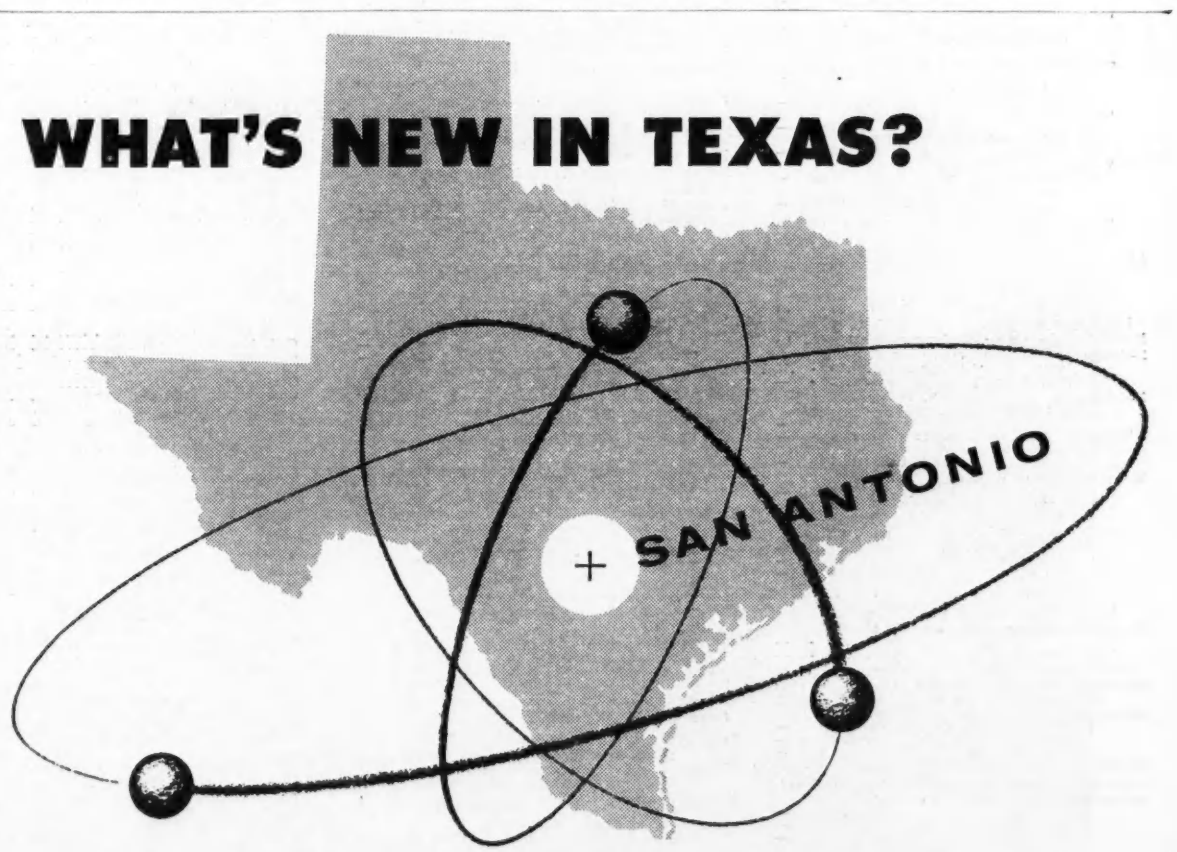
Zone 1 includes New England and Middle Atlantic states, Va., W. Va., N. C., Ohio, Ky., Mich., Ind., Ill., Wis., St. Paul and Minneapolis, Minn.; St. Louis, Mo.; Miss., Ala., Ga., Fla., S. C. and Tenn.

Acetone, nat., dms., l.c.l., E. of Miss., frt. alld gal. .62½- —
syn. dms., c.l., frt. alld. E gal. .57 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld. E gal. 63 - —
tanks, frt. alld. E gal. .45 - —

Synthetic methyl acetone E. territory is all States East of and including Colo., Mont., N. Mex. and Wyo. West territory all states west of those four.

Acrylate, dms., c.l., t.l., dlvd lb. .43½- —
l.t.l., dlvd lb. .44½- —
tanks, dlvd lb. .41¾- —
Alcohol (see Methanol)
Amyl acetate, dms., c.l., dlvd., E lb. .15 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. E lb. .16 - —
tanks, dlvd. E lb. .13 - —
Ketone, dms., works lb. 1.05 - —
Anthranilate, cns. lb. 2.50 - 2.65
Benzoate, cns., dms. lb. .53 - .65
Bromide, jobbers, yls., various sizes, frt. alld. E lb. .47 - .61
Cellulose, special vis., (1,500-4,000 cps.) 50-lb. bgs., c.l., works, lb. .78 - —
2,000-lb. lots and more, same basis lb. .65 - —
smaller lots, frt. alld. on 100 lbs lb. .89 1.00

Methyl cellulose, standard vis., (15-400 cps.), 50-lb., c.l., alld lb. .66 - —
2,000-lb lots and more, same basis lb. 72 - —
smaller lots, frt. alld. on 100 lbs lb. 75 .88
Chloride, indust., cyls., frt. equald, lb. .21 - —
tanks, multi-unit, same basis lb. .15 - —
single unit, same basis lb. .11½- —
refrigerator mfrs., cyls., dlvd. lb. .45 - —
other consumers or service men, cyls., dlvd lb. .62 - —
Cinnamate, cns. lb. 1.43 - 1.80
Cyclohexanol, dms., c.l., works, lb. .35½- —
l.c.l. works lb. .36 - —
tanks, works lb. .34 - —
Ethyl ketone, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .13 - —
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .14 - —
tanks, dlvd lb. .11 - —
Formate, redi., dms lb. .35 - .40
tech., non-ret., dms, any quantity, works lb. .10 - —
Heptin carbonate, bots lb. 33.00 -42.00
p-Hydroxybenzoate, fib. dms lb. 1.90 - 2.00
Ionone, standard, cns., dms lb. 7.50 - —
Isobutyl carbinol, dms., c.l., dlvd. lb. .15 - —
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .16 - —
tanks, dlvd lb. .13 - —
Ketone, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .15 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. lb. .16 - —
tanks, dlvd. lb. .13 - —



NEW SOURCE OF Lithium CHEMICALS

Now under construction in San Antonio, Texas, the new $6,600,000 plant of American Lithium Chemicals, Incorporated, will help meet Industry's growing demand for lithium products. This new source of supply, an affiliate of American Potash & Chemical Corporation, will process high-grade lithium ores from extensive deposits in Southern Rhodesia. The initial production in San Antonio of lithium hydroxide, added to the present lithium carbonate output at Trona, California, now assures a substantial increase in domestic supply of lithia, used in its various forms in quality glassware, porcelain enamel glazes, lubricating grease, storage batteries, heat treating operations and humidity control. You can take advantage of this major step in American Potash & Chemical's program of expansion in the lithium chemical field by including this new source in your future lithium plans.

+ SAN ANTONIO CHEMICAL AND PROCESSING PLANT ASSURES SUBSTANTIAL SOURCE OF SUPPLY FOR EXPANDING INDUSTRIAL NEEDS.

FOR LITHIUM CHEMICALS—LOOK TO AMERICAN POTASH!

American Potash & Chemical Corporation

TRONA INDUSTRIAL AND AGRICULTURAL CHEMICALS

Offices • 3030 West Sixth Street, Los Angeles 54, California
• 99 Park Avenue, New York 16, New York
• 214 Walton Building, Atlanta 3, Georgia
Plants • Trona and Los Angeles, California and San Antonio, Texas
Export Division • 99 Park Avenue, New York 16, New York

LITHIUM CARBONATE • LITHIUM HYDROXIDE • LITHIUM BROMIDE • LITHIUM CHLORIDE and other LITHIUM CHEMICALS

Methyl Methacrylate—Oil, White Mineral

Methyl methacrylate, dms., c.l., t.l. frt. equald with Belle W, Va lb. .36½- —
smaller lots, same basis lb. .37 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .35 - —
Naphthyl ketone, cryst., cns lb. 3.60 - 4.30
Parahydroxybenzoate (see Methyl p-Hydroxybenzoate)
Roseaniline chloride NF fib. dms. lb 5.44 - —
Salicylate, USP, cns., 50-lb. lots lb. .58 - —
Testosterone, USP, 100-gram bots. gram. .68 - —
2-Methyl-5-ethyl pyridine dms., c.l., works lb. .47½- —
l.c.l., works lb. .48 - —
tanks, works lb. .46 - —
Methylene blue, fib dms., 100-lb. lots, frt. adjusted lb 3.25 3.60
smaller lots, same basis lb 3.40 3.60
Chloride, indust., dms., c.l., dlvd. E lb. .13½ —
Methylionone, A, cns lb 6.55 - 8.80
D, cns lb 7.50 - 9.55
prime, cns lb 4.55 - 6.40
standard, dms., cns lb 3.80 - 4.65
b-Methylnaphthalene, 32°C. m.p., dms., works lb. .90 —
Methylparaben (see Methyl parahydroxybenzoate)
Methylpentanediol (see Hexyleneglycol).
Methylphenylpyrazolone (see 1-Phenl-3-methylpyrazolone-5).
Methylthionine chloride (see Methylene blue).
Mica, dry-grd., paint, plastic, 100-mesh, bgs., c.l., works lb. .04¼ —
roofing, 20 to 80 mesh, works lb. .03 .04
wet-grd., biotite, bgs., c.l., works, frt. alld, E lb. .06¼- —
l.c.l. ex-whse or frt alld, E lb. .07 - —
paint, or lacq. bgs., c.l., works, frt. alld lb. .07¾- —
l.c.l. ex-whse or frt alld, E lb. .08½- —
rubber, bgs., c.l., works, frt. alld, E lb. .07½- —
l.c.l. ex-whse or frt. alld, E lb. .08½- —
wallpaper, bgs., c.l., works, frt, alld., E lb. .07¾- —
l.c.l. ex-whse or frt. alld, E lb. .08¼- —
white, extra, fine, bgs., c.l., works, frt. alld, E lb. .07¾- —
l.c.l. ex-whse or frt. alld, E lb. .08½- —
Mica, wet-grd, W. of Miss R. ½c. higher. W of Rockies, 1c higher
Milk powder non-fat, rotter, bgs., c.l. lb. .12 - .1535
spray, bgs, c.l. lb. .14 .1610
whole, roller, bgs, c.l. lb. No prices.
spray, bgs, c.l. lb. .27 .31
Sugar (see Lactose).
Mineral spirits (see Petroleum mineral spirits).
Molasses, blackstrap feed grade, tanks, New Orleans gal. .10 - .10½
New York gal. .12 - —
Molybdenum (metal), powd., 80 or 200 mesh, cns., works kilo. 8.80 - —
Trioxide, pure, kgs., works lb. 1.05 - —
tech., kgs., works, basis Mo. content lb. 1.25 - —
Monobutylamine, dms., c.l., E. of Rockies lb. .53 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .56 - —
tanks, same basis lb .53 - —
Monochlorobenzene, dms., c.l., frt. alld or dlvd, E lb. .11½ —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .12½- —
tanks, same basis lb. .10 —

Monochlorobenzene prices in the West, 1¾c higher.

Monoethanolamine, dms., c.l. dlvd. E lb. .27 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .28 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .25 - —
Monoethylalphanaphthylamine (see N-Ethyl-a-naphthylamine).
Monoethylamine, 70% contained amine, dms., c.l., dlvd E lb. .33 - —
l.c.l. dlvd E lb. .34 - —
tanks, dlvd E lb. .31 - —
Monoethylaniline (see N-Ethylaniline).
Monoethylortnotoluidin (see N-Ethyl-o-toluidine).
Monoisopropylamine dms. c.l. dlvd. lb. .30½- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .31½- —
tanks, same basis lb .28½- —
Monomethylamine, 30-35% soln., dms., c.l., frt. equald., 100% basis, lb. .40 - —
l.c.l., frt. equald, 100% basis, lb. .40½- —
tanks, frt. equald, 100% basis, lb. .31 - —
40% soln., dms., c.l., frt. equald, 100% basis lb. .37 - —
l.c.l., frt. equald, 100% basis lb. .37½- —
tanks, frt. equald., 100% basis, lb. .31 - —
Monosodium fluoroacetate (see Sodium fluoroacetate monobasic)
Glutamate (see Sodium glutamate monobasic)
Phosphate (see Sodium phosphate monobasic)
Mono-tertiary-butylmetacresol (see 6-tert-Butyl m cresol).
Morphine cns oz 12.40 12.60
Acetate anhyd cns oz 9.95 10.00
Hydrobromide cns oz 9.90 9.95
Hydrochloride NF cns oz 9.90 9.95
Sulfate, USP cns oz. 9.90 10.05
Morpholine dms, c.l., dlvd E lb .54¾- —
l.c.l. dlvd E lb. .55¾- —
tanks, dlvd E lb. .52¾- —
Musk, syn., ambrette, 100-lb. lots, fib. dms lb. 5.15 - —
25-lb lots, cns lb 5.20 - —
5-lb. lots, cns lb 5.30 - —
ketone, 100-lb lots, fib. dms lb. 5.30 - —
25-lb lots cns lb 5.35 - —
5-lb lots, cns lb 5.45 - —
xylol, 100-lb lots, fib. dms lb 1.40 - —
25-lb lots, cns lb 1.45 - —
5 lb lots, cns lb 1.50 - —
Mustard seed, Danish, yellow, bgs lb. .12 - .12½
Dutch, yellow, bgs lb. No prices.
English, yellow, bgs lb. .12½- .14
Montana, oriental, bgs. lb. No prices.
yellow, bgs. lb. .12½- .13
Myrobalans, J-1, assorted, bgs., ex dock ton.60.00 - —
crushed, bgs., ex dock ton.78.00 - —
Bombay, bgs., ex dock ton.56.00 - —
extract, Indian, solid, 55% tannin, bgs., ex dock, plus duty lb. .07¼- —

N

Naphtha, painters (see Petroleum naphtha V. M & P.).
Solvent (see S).
Naphthalene, crude, dom., 74° tanks, frt. equald lb. .05½- —
78°, bgs., c.l., same basis lb. .06¾- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .07 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .06¼- —
imp., 78°, large lots lb. .06 - .06½
Naphthalene, refd., dms., indust., chipped or crushed, bgs., frt. equaled lb. .11½- —
flake, bgs., same basis lb. .12½- —
tanks, same basis lb. .10¾- —
balls, flakes, wholesalers, jobbers, bbls., c.l., same basis, lb. .13¾- —
cs., 50 lbs., c.l., same basis lb. .14 - —
1-lb pkgs c.l. same basis lb. .16¼- —
a-Naphthol, bbls., frt. alld lb. 1.00 - —
b-Naphthol, resub., dms., works lb. .78½- —
tech., bbls., c.l., works lb. .32½- —
l.c.l., works lb. .33¼- —
Benzoate, fib dms., works lb 3.00 - —
custom contract, works lb 1.65 - —
Salicylate, dms lb 5.00 - —
Sulfate, cns lb 35.00 - —
a-Naphthylamine, bbls, frt alld lb 50 - —
b-Naphthylamine, tech., flake, bbls., works lb. 1.60 - —
Neocinchophen, USP, dms, frt. adjusted lb 7.00 8.00
Neomycin, fib dms., 100-kilo lots, basis, activity gram. .60 - —
1-kilo lots, basis, activity gram. 1.20 - —
Nerolin cns lb. 2.45 2.65
Niacin (see Acid, nicotinic)
Niacinamide (see Nicotinamide)
Nickel acetate, bbls., dlvd lb. .77 - .90½
Carbonate, bbls., dlvd lb. .73¾- .81¾
Chloride, bbls., dlvd lb. .38½- .46½
Formate, bbls., ton lots, frt. alld. lb. .68 - .69
Metal, electro cathodes, cs., works. lb. .64½- —
Nitrate, bbls., works lb. .37 - .38
Oxide, black, bbls lb. .76 - —
green, bbls. lb. .76 - —
Sulfate, bgs., c.l., dlvd lb. .30¼- —
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .31¼- .38¼
Nicotinamide, USP, dms., frt. adjusted, kilo. 12.00 -12.30
Hydrochloride, dms, frt. adjusted, kilo. 11.50 -11.80
Nicotine sulfate, 40%, dealers, 50-lb. dms., frt alld lb. 1.20 - —
manufacturers, 500-lb. dms., frt. alld lb. 1.03 - —
Niger seed, bgs lb. .11½- .12
Nikethamide, cbys lb. 5.00 - —
m-Nitroaniline, dms., frt. alld lb. 1.05 - —
o-Nitroaniline, flaked, dms lb. .54 - .57
powd., dms lb. .60 - —
p-Nitroaniline, dms., l.c.l., frt. alld, lb. .51½- —
Nitrobenzene, dbl dist., dms., c.l., frt. alld lb. .12 - —
l.c.l. frt. alld lb. .13 - —
tanks, frt alld lb. .11 - —
o-Nitrobiphenyl, tech., dms., c.l., works lb. .14½- —
l.c.l., works lb. .15 - —
tanks, works lb. .13 - —
Nitrocellulose, ester-soluble, 30-35 cps. ¼, ½, 3-5, 5-6, 15-20, 30-40, 60-80, 125-175, secs., bbls., c.l., works lb. .34 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .35 - .37
18-25 cps., bbls., c.l., same basis lb. .36 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .37 - .39
250-400, 600-1,000 secs., bbls., c.l., same basis lb. .39 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .40 - .42
spirit-soluble, 30-35 cps., ¼, ½, sec., bbls., c.l., same basis lb. .41 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .42 - .44
5-6c ps., 40-60 secs., bbls., c.l., same basis lb. .40 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .41 - .43

Denatured alcohol used in the manufacture of nitrocellulose is charged extra. Drums extra but returnable.

o-Nitrochlorobenzene, dms., c.l lb. .20 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .21 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .18 - —
p-Nitrochlorobenzene, dms lb. .26 - .27
2-Nitro-4-chlorophenol, dms lb. .75 - —
Nitroethane, dms., dlvd E of Rockies lb. .25 - —
Nitrogen solution, tanks, frt. equald, 37-40.8% N, 100% basis ton.130.00 - —
Nitrogenous process (ankage, bulk, works, unit-ton. 5.25 - —
Sewage sludge, bulk unit-ton. 2.95 + .50
Nitromethane, dms, c.l., dlvd E. of Rockies lb. .25 - —
a-Nitronaphthalene, bbls, frt. alld. lb. .41 - —
Nitropropane 1, dms, dlvd E. of Rockies lb. .23¼- —
2, dms., dlvd E. of Rockies lb. .25 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .24¾- —
tanks, works lb. .22¾- —
o-Nitrophenol, dms., works, frt. equald lb. .94 - —
p-Nitrophenol, dms., works, frt. equald lb. .50 - —
o-Nitrotoluene, dms, c.l., frt. alld lb. .10 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld lb. .11 - —
tanks, frt. alld lb. .09 - —
p-Nitrotoluene, dms., works lb. .33 - .36
m-Nitro-p-toluidine, dms lb. 1.59 - —
Nitrous ether, conc., bots 100-lb. lots lb. 1.28 - 1.35
Nonyl phenol, dms, c.l., frt. alld. lb. .26 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld lb. .27 - —
tanks, frt. alld lb. .24 - —
Nutgalls, Aleppo, bgs. lb. .36 - .38
Chinese, bgs. lb. No prices.
Nutmeg, East Indian, bgs. lb. .42½- .43
West Indian, bgs lb. .32 - .33
Nux vomica, oils lb. .10 - .12
powd., bbls., bxs lb. .15 - .17

O

Octane, indust., tanks, Bayonne, N. J gal. .19 - —
Baytown, Tex gal. .15¾- —
Borger, Tex gal. .15¾- —
1-Octanol tech., dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .35 - —
l.c.l. dlvd lb. .37 - —
tanks dlvd lb. .32½- —
Octyl phenol, bgs., c.l., works lb. .23¼- —
l.c.l. works lb. .23¾- —
tanks, works lb. .22½- —

Drum prices for octyl phenol are 1c. higher.

(Essential oils prices listed below are f.o.b. New York, with differences between high and low quotations due to differences in quantity, quality or in individual suppliers' views.)

Oil, abies, siberica, cns. lb. 2.80 - 3.50
Almond, artif., bitter (see Benzaldehyde).
nat., bitter, F.P.A., bots lb. 3.00 - 3.75
NF, bots. lb. 3.25 - 3.75
sweet, USP, dms., cns lb. .55 - .70
Allspice (see Oil, pimento).
Amyris, dms. lb. 1.40 - 1.65
Angelica root, bots. lb.66.00 -100.00
seed, bots. lb.36.00 -45.00
Oil, aniline (see A).
Anise, USP, dms lb. 3.50 - 5.00
Apricot, kernel, USP, dms lb. .38 - .45
Avocado, cns. lb. 3.25 - —
Babassu, crude, tanks lb. No stocks
Bay, NF Puerto Rican, 50-55%, cns lb. 1.85 - 2.20
55-60%, cns. lb. 2.10 - 2.50
West Indian, 50-55%, cns., dms., lb. 1.85 - 2.40
Bergamot, nat., NF, Italian, cns. lb. 9.75 -12.00
Birchtar, crude, cns lb. 1.50 - 1.90
rectified, NF, cns lb. 2.00 - —
Bois de rose, Brazil, dms lb. 4.50 - 6.00
Mexican (see Oil, lignaloe wood).
Bone, dms., works lb. .65 - .70
Cajeput, native, cns lb. 1.75 - 2.10
redist., USP, cns lb. 2.25 - 3.00
Calamus, bots lb.12.00 -20.00
Camphor, sassafrassy, dms lb. .40 - .60
white, dms. lb. .25 - .50
Cananga, native, cns lb. 7.85 -10.25
rectified, cns lb.12.50 -14.75
Caraway, NF, cns lb. 3.75 - 5.00
Capsicum (see Capsicum oleoresin).
Cardamom, NF, bots lb.36.00 -50.00
Cassia, USP (see Oil, cinnamon, USP
Castor, blown, dms., c.l. lb. .2000- —
l.c.l. lb. .2050- —
dehydrated, bodied, dms., c.l lb. .2210- —
l.c.l. lb. .2260- —
tanks lb. NP - —
unbodied, dms., c.l lb. .2060- —
l.c.l. lb. .2110- —
tanks lb. NP - —
hydrogenated, bgs., l.c.l lb. .2350- .2400
No. 3, tech., dms., c.l. lb. .1650- —
l.c.l. lb. .1700- —
tanks lb. NP - —
No. 1, Brazilian, tanks lb. .13¾- —
sulfonated, 50%, dms., l.c.l. lb. .12 - .12½
75%, dms., l.c.l lb. .15 - .15½
USP, dms., c.l. lb. .1750- —
l.c.l. lb. .1800- —
tanks lb. N. P. —
refd. and deodorized, dms., c.l lb. .1900- —
l.c.l. lb. .1950- —
tanks lb. N. P. —
Cedarleaf, cns., dms lb 2.90 - 3.50
Cedarwood, cns., dms lb 1.00 - 1.65
Celery seed, bots lb.12.50 -20.00
Chamomile, blue, Hungarian bots. lb.170.00 -230.00
Chinawood (see Oil, tung).
Cinnamon bark, bots lb.25.00 -65.00
leaf, cns. lb. 1.75 - 2.25
USP, cns., dms., (Cassia) lb. No stocks.
Citronella, Ceylon, cns., dms lb. 1.20 - 1.75
Java, true, dms lb. 1.85 - 2.00
Java-type, cns lb. 1.85 - 2.30
Clove, bud, USP, cns., dms lb. 3.25 - 4.20
leaf, unrectified, dms lb. 1.55 - 2.20
Coconut, crude, tanks, N. Y. lb. .13 - —
Pac. Coast lb. .11½- —
refd., Cochin type, tax incl. ret. dms., l.c.l. lb. .21¾- —
deodorized, tax incl., non ret. dms., c.l. lb. .23½- —
Cod, Newfoundland, dms lb. .10½- —
Codliver, USP, dms gal. 1.50 1.60
Copaiba, cns lb. 1.55 - 2.50
Coriander, USP, bots lb.13.50 -18.00
Corn, crude, tanks, works lb. .13¼- —
foots (soapstock), acid 95%, tanks, N. Y lb. .06 - —
refd., salad, dms lb. .18½- .18¼
tanks lb. .16½- —
Costus, bots. lb. 8.00 - —
Cottonseed, crude, tanks, South-East lb. .13¼ Nom.
Valley lb. .12½- —
Texas lb. .12½- .12⅝
foots (soapstock), acid 95% tanks, N. Y lb. .06 - —
raw, 50%, tanks, same basis lb. .02½- —
refd., salad, dms lb. .18 - .18¼
tanks lb. .16½- —
Creosote (see Creosote, coaltar).
Crude (see Petroleum, crude)
Cubeb, cns lb. 4.50 - 6.00
Cumin, bots., cns lb. 4.15 - 5.75
Cypress bots. lb. 5.30 - —
Degras (see D).
Dillseed, bots. lb. 2.80 - 4.25
Dillweed, dom., bots., dms lb. 3.75 - 5.30
Dip (see D).
Erigeron, cns. lb. 5.50 - 7.50
Eucalyptus, NF, rectified, 70-80%, dms lb. .67 - 1.00
80-90%, dms. lb. .85 - 1.25
Fennel, sweet, USP, cns. lb. 2.30 - 3.25
Fir, Canada, cns lb. 2.35 - 3.00
Fish, refd., alkali, dms lb. .1400- .1450
kettle-bodied, dms lb. .1630- .1680
light-pressed, dms lb. .1250- .1300
tanks lb. .1100- —
Fishliver, crude, for feeds or concentrating, 4,000 to 12,000 A units per gram, dms., 1,000,000 units. .08 - .09
10,000 to 20,000 A units per gram, dms., 1,000,000 units. .09 - .10
25,000 to 35,000 A units per gram, dms., 1,000,000 units. .09 - .10
40,000 to 55,000 A units per gram, dms., 1,000,000 units .10½- .11
100,000 A units per gram., dms 1,000,000 units. .12 - .14
200,000 A units per gram., dms 1,000,000 units. .12 - .14
300,000 A units per gram, dms 1,000,000 units. .12 - .14½
400,000 A units per gram, dms., 1,000,000 units. .12 - .14½
500,000 A units per gram, dms 1,000,000 units. .12 - .14½

Prices above are based on the USP XIV method of conversion, Morton-Stubbs Corrected E x 1909.

Fusel (see F).
Garlic, pure, bots. oz. 6.50 - 9.50
Gaultheria (see Oil, wintergreen).
Geranium, Algerian, cns lb.11.75 -14.50
Bourbon, cns. lb.11.25 -14.50
Turkish (see Oil palmarosa)
Ginger, dist., bots lb.15.00 -20.00
Grapefruit, dms lb. 2.50 3.25
Grease, No. 1, dms lb. .13¾- .14
extra, winter, strained, dms lb. .17 - .17½
prime, burning, dms lb. .18½- .19
Guaiacwood, cns lb. 1.40 - 1.90
Hemlock, cns. lb. 2.10 - 2.50
Juniper berry, NF, VIII, bots lb. 2.75 - 4.00
twice rectified, bots lb. 3.60 - 7.00
Tar, NF (see Juniper tar).
Wood, tech., cns lb. .42 - .65
Lard (see Oil, grease).
Laurel leaf, dms, cns. lb. 9.75 -12.50
Lavandin, dms., cns. lb. 2.70 - 4.85
Lavender, flower, USP, French, 30-32% ester, cns lb. 3.55 - 4.60
38-40% ester, cns lb. 9.50 -13.20
40-42% ester, cns lb.10.00 -16.50
Spike, Spanish, cns lb. 1.85 - 2.30
Lemon, USP, Calif., cns., dms lb. 4.75 - 6.15
Messina, cns. lb. 4.85 - 9.80
terpeneless, bots lb.32.00 -85.00
Lemongrass, cns., dms lb. 2.50 - 3.25
Lignaloe wood, Mex., cns lb. 3.70 - 4.60
Lime, dist., Mexican, cns lb. 3.30 - 4.75
West Indian, cs lb. 3.30 - 4.75
expressed, West Indian, cns lb. 7.00 - 8.00
terpeneless, bots lb.29.50 -100.00
Linseed, raw, dms., c.l., N. Y. lb. .1485- —
l.c.l. lb. .1535- .1580
tanks, f.o.b. Minneapolis lb. .1220- —
New York lb. .1345- —
tankwagon, New York lb. .1375- —
Boiled linseed oil, .006c. per lb. higher.
Oil, mace, dist., cns., dms lb. 2.75 - 3.60
Mandarin (see Oil, tangerine).
Menhaden, crude, tanks, works, Atlantic Coast lb. .09 Nom.
Gulf and Atlantic ports, f.a.s. lb. .09¼ Nom.
Mineral, white (see Oil, white mineral)
Mirbane (see Nitrobenzene).
Mustard seed, nat., dms. lb. .18½ Nom.
syn., bots lb. 1.60 - 1.85
Neatsfoot, 15° cold test, dms lb. .33 - .34
10° cold test, dms. lb. .32 - .33
0° cold test, dms. lb. .30 - .31
Neroli, NF, French, bots lb.85.00 -275.00
Spanish, bots lb.35.00 - 85.00
Nutmeg, USP, dist., East Indian, cns., dms. lb. 2.75 - 4.50
West Indian, cns., dms lb. 2.60 - 3.50
Ocotea, cymbarum, dms lb. 1.10 - 1.50
Oiticica, liquid, dms lb. .15 - .15½
tanks lb. .13½- —
Oleo, extra, dms lb. .14½- .14¾
Olibanum, bots. lb. 5.50 - 7.65
extra fine, bots lb 8.00 —
Olive, Spanish, edible, dms., duty paid gal. 2.25 2.45
Tunisian, same basis gal. 2.20 - 2.30
Orange, sweet, dist., cns lb. .50 - .80
expressed, USP, Brazilian, cns., dms lb No stocks.
Calif., cns., dms lb. .55 - 1.25
Florida, cns., dms lb. .45 - 1.25
Messina, cns lb. 3.85 - 5.85
West Indian, cns., dms lb 2.50 - 3.65
sesquiterpeneless, bots lb.65.00 -120.00
Origanum, Spanish, cns lb. 1.75 - 2.85
Palm, clarif., dms lb. .13¼- .14
kernel, denat., tanks lb. .12½- —
Palmarosa, cns. lb. 8.00 9.50
Paraffin, pale, 100-110 vts., at 100° F tanks, East Coast refy gal. .14 - —
Patchouli, dms lb. 8.00 - 9.50
Peach kernel, USP (see Oil apricot kernel).
Peanut, crude, tanks, f.o.b. mill's. lb. .16½- —
refd., dms lb. .21½- .22
tanks lb. .20 - —
Pennyroyal, USP, imported, cns lb 1.90 2.50
Peppermint, nat., dms. lb. 7.75 - 8.90
redist., USP, dms lb 8.10 - 9.50
Persic, USP (see Oil, apricot kernel).
Petitgrain, South American, cns., dms lb. 3.80 - 5.30
Pimento, berry, NF, dms lb. 4.20 - 8.00
leaf, cns. lb. 2.55 - 3.10
Pine, dest-dist., dms., l.c.l., works, lb. .11¼- —
ex-whse. lb. .1355- —
steam dist. dms., ex whse. N.Y.C lb. .163 - —
Pineneedle, Siberian (see Oil, abies siberica).
Rapeseed, tankcars lb. .16¾- —
Red (see Acid, oleic)
Rice bran, clarif., dms., l.c.l. lb. .17 - —
tanks, dlvd, E lb. .15 - —
Rose, nat., Bulgarian, bots oz.43.50 -62.25
Rosemary, Spanish, USP, cns., dms lb. .60 - 1.00
tech., cns., dms lb .50 - .70
Rue, bots. lb. 2.00 - 2.50
Safflower, dms., c.l., Atl. coast lb. .1930- —
tanks, same basis lb. .1810- —
Sage, dalmatory nuts lb 20.00 25.00
Dalmatian, cns. lb. 4.90 - 7.20
Spanish, cns. lb. 1.15 - 1.40
Sandalwood, NF, cns lb.12.50 -14.50
Sardine, crude, tanks, Pac. coast lb. .09 Nom.
Sassafras, artif., dms lb. 1.00 - 1.40
nat., Brazilian (see Oil ocotea cymbarum), dom., USP, cns., dms lb. 1.75 - 2.20
Savin, cns. lb. 2.75 - —
Savory, cns lb 4.25 - —
Sesame, refd., dms lb. .36 - .37
Shingle stain, tar distillate, dms., c.l., works lb. .33 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .44 - —
tanks, works lb .23 - —
Snakeroot, Canada, cns. lb.28.50 - 31.00
Soybean, crude, tanks, Decatur lb. .11¼- —
foots (soapstock), acid 95% tanks, N. Y lb. .03¾- —
raw, 50%, tanks, N. Y. lb. .02¾- —
refd., alkali, dms lb. .15¾- .16
tanks lb. .14¼- —
clarified, dms lb. .15¼- .15½
tanks lb. .13¾- —
salad, dms lb. .16¼- .16½
tanks lb. .14¾- —
Spearmint, USP, dms lb. 4.00 - 5.50
Sperm, bleached winter, 45° dms. lb. .1625- .1650
tankcars lb. .1450- —
nat., winter, 45°, dms lb. .1525- .1550
tankcars lb. .1350- —
Spruce, cns., dms lb. 2.10 - 2.75
Sweet birch, USP, Northern, cns. lb. 4.25 9.50
Southern, cns lb 2.50 3.00
Tall, crude, dms., c.l., works lb. .03¼- —
tanks, works lb. .02¼- —
dist., dms., c.l., works lb. .07¼- .07½
tanks, works lb. .06 - —
refd., dms., c.l., works lb. .06¼- —
l.c.l., works lb. .06½- —
tanks, works lb. .05 - —
Tallow, acidless, dms lb. .12 - .12½
Tangerine, Floridian, dms lb. 2.00 - 2.80
Tansy, dms. lb 7.75 - 9.00
Tar Acid (see T's).
Pine, comL, dms., c.l., works lb. .528 - .538
l.c.l., works lb. .601 - —
whse. lb. .712 - —
tanks, works lb. .427 - .438
rectified, NF, dms., incl., l.c.l., works, South lb. .77 - —
whse., N.Y.C. lb. .87 - —
Theobroma (see Cocoa butter).
Thyme, NF, red, cns., dms. lb. 1.70 - 3.75
white, cns. lb. 1.95 4.00
tech., white, cns lb. .40 1.85
Tung, dms., c.l., N. Y. lb. .24¼- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .24½- .24¾
tanks, N. Y. lb. .22⅞- .23
domestic mills lb. .22½- —
Turkey red (see Oil, castor, sulfonated).
Turpentine, NF, cns., dms lb 80 - .85
Vetiver, Bourbon, cns lb.13.25 -17.00
Haitian, cns lb.11.80 -21.00
Java, cns. lb.22.50 -40.00
Wheat germ, 5-gal. dms gal.10.00 13.00
White, mineral, tech., 50-65 vis., non-ret., dms., c.l., f.o.b. N. Y. gal. .51½- .54¼
65-75 vis., non-ret., dms., c.l., same basis gal. 52½- .55
l.c.l., same basis gal. .57½- .58¼
80-90 vis., non-ret., dms., c.l., same basis gal. .53½- .56¼
l.c.l., same basis gal. .58½- .59¼
125-135 vis., non-ret., dms., c.l., same basis gal. .59½- .62½
l.c.l., same basis gal. .64½- .65¼
145-155 vis., non-ret., dms., c.l., same basis gal. .66 - .68½
l.c.l., same basis gal. 71 - .71½
175-185 vis., non-ret., dms., c.l., same basis gal. .69½- .73
l.c.l., same basis gal. .74½- .75
USP, 200-210 vis., non-ret., dms., c.l., same basis gal. .73½- .75
l.c.l., same basis gal. .77½- .78
345-355 vis., non-ret., dms., c.l., same basis gal. .77 - .80
l.c.l., same basis gal. .83 - .85

Oil, wintergreen, USP, nat., Northern, cns. lb. 6.35 -10.39
Southern, cns lb. 3.20 -19.59
synthetic (see Methyl salicylate).
Wood (see Oil, tung).
Wormseed, cns. lb. 5.00 - 8.00
Wormwood, cns. lb. 5.00 - 6.85
Ylang-ylang, Bourbon, bots. lb.17.00 -30.00
extra, bots lb.28.00 -40.00
Madagascar, bots. lb. No stocks
Oleostearine, bbls. lb. .11¼- .11½
Opium, USP, cns lb.19.20 -19.45
gran., USP, cns. lb.21.65 -21.80
powd., USP cns lb.21.65 -21.90
Orange, cadmium lithopone, bbls., frt. alld. E. of Rockies lb. 1.56 - —
Chrome, CP., bbls., dlvd. N of Tenn. and N. C., E. of Miss. R., include Davenport, Tenn., and E. of Minneapolis, Rock Island, St. Louis, St. Paul lb. .31 - —
Chrome orange prices are ½c. higher dlvd. Ala., Fla., Ga., La. (Shreveport), 1½c, Miss., N. C., S. C., Tenn., Dallas and Ft. Worth, Tex., 1½c. El Paso, Tex., 2c. Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Kansas City, Lincoln, Omaha, St. Joseph, 1.6c. higher dlvd. Pac. Coast, for Denver, Pueblo, Salt Lake City, Wichita prices are equalized with Chicago.
Orange, dinitroaniline toner lb. 1.30 - —
Mineral, American, bbls, l.c.l., works lb. .2035- .2060
Molybdated, bbls. lb. .45 - —
o-Nitroaniline toner, kgs lb. 1.15 - —
Orange peel bitter, Haitian, bls lb. .14 - .16
sweet, bls lb. .16 - .18
Orris root, Florentine, bls. lb. .45 - .50
powd., bbls., bxs. lb. .50 - .53
Verona, bls lb. .35 - .40
powd., bbls., bxs. lb. .40 - .45
Orthoaminobiphenyl (see o-Aminobiphenyl).
Orthoanisidin (see o-Anisidine).
Orthochloroanilin (see o-Chloroaniline).
Orthochlorobenzaldehyde (see o-Chlorobenzaldehyde).
Orthochloroparanitroanilin (see 2-Chloro-4-nitroaniline).
Orthochlorophenol (see o-Chlorophenol).
Orthocresol (see o-Cresol).
Orthodichlorobenzene (see o-Dichlorobenzene).
Orthonitroanilin (see o-Nitroaniline).
Orthonitrochlorobenzene (see o-Nitrochlorobenzene).
Orthonitrobiphenyl (see o-Nitrobiphenyl).
Orthonitroparachlorophenol (see 2-Nitro-4-chlorophenol).
Orthonitrophenol (see o-Nitrophenol).
Orthonitrotoluene (see o-Nitrotoluene).
Orthophenetidin (see o-Phenetidine).
Orthophenylphenol (see o-Phenylphenol).
Ortho-tertiary-amylphenol (see o-tert-Amylphenol).
Orthotolidin (see o-Tolidine base).
Orthotoluidin (see o-Toluidine).
Osage orange, cryst., No. 1, bbls., l.c.l lb. .40 - —
extract, liq., No. 1, bbls., l.c.l lb. .19 - —
Ouabain, USP, bots gram. 3.00 - 4.00
Oxyquinolin sulfate, cns., 100-lb. lots, works lb. 4.75 - 5.00
smaller lots, works lb. 4.92 - 5.17

P

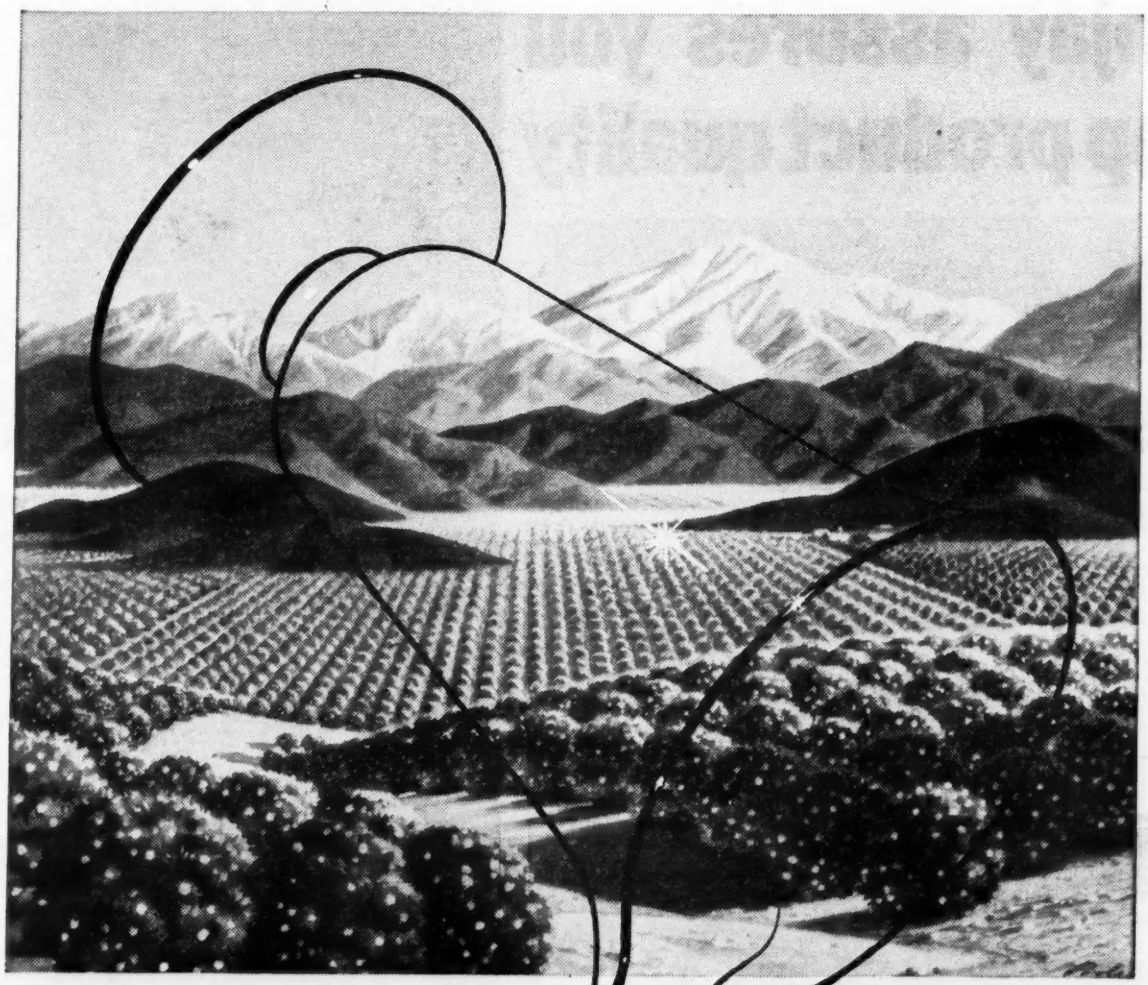
Pancreas substance, assay 1:75 bots., 5-lb. lots or more lb. 4.00 - —
Pancreatin, USP bots lb. 1.90 - 2.10
Papain, USP, African, bots. lb. 4.00 - 4.50
Ceylon lb. 3.00 - 3.50
Papaverine, nat. or syn. hydrochloride, USP, cns., 25 oz. to 100 oz. lots oz. 5.00 - —
smaller lots. oz. 5.05 - 5.20
Sulfate, cns. oz. 7.10 - 7.35
Paprika, Roumanian, bgs. lb. .31 - .33
Spanish, bgs. lb. .36 - .38
Yugoslavian, bgs. lb. .36 - —
Para-aminophenol (see p-Aminophenol).
Para-anisidin (see p-Anisidine).
Parachloroanilin (see p-Chloroaniline).
Parachlorobenzaldehyde (see p-Chlorobenzaldehyde).
Parachloro-orthonitroanilin (see 4-Chloro-2-nitroaniline).
Parachlorophenol (see p-Chlorophenol).
Paracresol (see p-Cresol).
Paradibromobenzene (see p-Dibromobenzene).
Paradichlorobenzene (see p-Dichlorobenzene).
Paraffin, crude scale white, 121°-123°F. ASTM, solid, c.l., refy lb. .0710- —
fully refd., 122°-124°F. ATSM, slabs loose, c.l., refy lb. .0845- —
125°-127°F. ASTM, slabs loose, c.l., refy lb. .0845- —
130°-132°F., ASTM, slabs loose, c.l., refy lb. .0855- —
132°-134°, ASTM, slabs, loose, c.l., refy lb. .0855- —
135°-137°F., ASTM, slabs loose, c.l., refy lb. .0855- —
Prices for paraffin in bags and cns., c.l. 7/10c per lb higher; 1,000 to 9,999 lbs., 2.7c per lb higher and under 1,000 lbs., 3.7c. per lb. higher.
ASTM temperatures are an arbitrary 3° F. higher than ASTM.
Paraformaldehyde 91% flake, bgs., c.l., frt. alld lb. .10½- —
l.c.l., frt. alld lb. .12½- .13½
powd., bgs., c.l., frt. alld lb. .15½- —
l.c.l., frt. alld lb. .17 - —
USP X, fib, dms., c.l. lb. .183 - —
1,000-lb. lots lb. .193 - —
smaller lots lb. .208 - —
Paraldehyde, tech., 98%, 55-gal. dms., c.l. works lb. .13½- —
l.c.l., works lb. .14½- —
tanks, works lb. .11½- —
Paranitroanilin (see p-Nitroaniline).
Paranitrochlorobenzene (see p-Nitrochlorobenzene).
Paranitrophenol (see p-Nitrophenol).
Paranitrotoluene (see p-Nitrotoluene).
Paraphenetidin (see p-Phenetidine).
Paraphenylenediamine (see p-Phenylenediamine).
Paraphenylphenol (see p-Phenylphenol).
Para-tertiary-amylphenol (see p-tert-Amylphenol).
Para-tertiary butylphenol (see p-tert-Butylphenol).
Parathion spray powder, 15% dealers, dms., works lb. 48 .49
tech., dms., c.l., t.l., works lb. 1.3395- —
l.c.l., works lb. 1.51 —
Paratoluenesulphonamide (see p-Toluenesulfonamide).
Paratoluidine (see p-Toluidine).
Paris green, dealer, distributor, cns. c.l., works, frt. alld. on 96 lbs or over lb. .36 - .40
c.l. same basis lb. .37 - .53
Passion flower herb, bls lb .20 - .21
Peanut meal, 45% oil process, bgs., mills ton.80.00 Nom.
Pectin, citrous, NF powd, bbls lb 2.06 2.06
tech, powd, bbls lb 1.80 —
imported, Danish, ex whse lb. 1.28 - —
Penicillin, crystalline potassium, sterile, bulk, 1,000,000 units. .05 - .06
Procaine bulk 1,000,000 units. .05 - .06
Sodium, sterile, bulk, 1,000,000 units. .05 - .06
Pentachlorophenol, dms., c.l., works, frt equald lb. .21
l.c.l., same basis lb. .24 - .29
truckload, 20,000 lbs. min. same basis lb. .21¼- —

Pentaerythritol, tech., bgs., c.l., works lb. .32 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .33 - —
Di- and tri-isomers (see Dipentaerythritol and Tripentaerythritol).
Pentane, industrial, tanks, Tex. refy gal. .14¼- —
Pepper, black, Malabar, spot, bgs. lb. .44½- —
Red, Gondar, spot, bgs lb. .28 - .30
Japanese, hontaka, bgs lb. .33 - .34
birdseyes, bgs., new crop lb. .55 - .56
Mombasa, bgs., shipt. lb. .80 - —
Nigerian, bgs. lb. .33½- —
Turkish, bgs. lb. .20 - —
White, bgs. lb. .62 - —
Peppermint leaves, USP, dom., bls., dms lb. .70 - .75
imp., bls lb. 1.25 - —
Pepsin, NF, 1:3,000 bulk lb. 3.45 - 3.50
Perchloroethylene, dms., c.l., or truckloads, dlvd. E dm.85.00 - —
dlvd. W dm.88.50 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. E dm.95.00 - —
dlvd., W dm.88.50 - —
tanks, dlvd. E lb. .10¾- —
dlvd. W lb. .11¼- —
Peru balsam, dms lb. 1.50 - 1.75
Petrolatum, amber, dms., c.l., refy. lb. .05 - .05¾
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .06¾- .07
tanks, refy lb. .03¼- .04¼
cream, dms., c.l., refy. lb. .06½- .07¼
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .08½- .08¾
tanks, refy lb. .04¾- .05⅝
extra, amber, dms., c.l., refy. lb. .05¼- .05⅞
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .07 - .07¼
tanks, refy lb. .02½- .04⅜
USP, white, lily, dms., c.l., refy. lb. .06¾- .07¼
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .08⅞- .09⅛
tanks, refy lb. .04⅞- .06

Oil, Wintergreen—Petroleum, Solvent, Partial Aromatic

Petrolatum, USP, snow, dms., c.l., refy lb. .07¼- .07¾
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .09⅜- .09⅝
tanks, refy lb. .05⅝- .05⅞
soft, dms., c.l., refy lb. .06¾- .07¾
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .08½- .08¾
tanks, refy lb. .05 - .05⅜
yellow, soft, dms., c.l., refy. lb. .05¼- .05¾
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .06⅞- .07⅛
tanks, refy lb. .03½- .03⅞
Petroleum, lacquer diluent, 150°-240°F., b.r., tanks, West Coast, ex tax, Los Angeles. gal. .169 - .204
East coast, N. J., N. Y gal. .19 - —
Group 3, benzol-type gal. .14125- .14625
toluol-type gal. .13125- .13375
mineral spirits, reg., tanks, California, ex tax, San Francisco gal. .164 - —
East coast, N. J., N. Y. gal. .17 - —
Group 3 gal. .11875- —
tankwagon, Boston gal. .19 - —
Buffalo gal. .195 - —
Chicago gal. .279 - —
Cleveland gal. .22 - —
Newark gal. .18 - —
New York gal. .18 - —
Philadelphia gal. .185 - —
Pittsburgh gal. .18 - —
Providence gal. .195 - —
odorless, tanks, ref'y, Watson, Calif. gal. .245 - —
Borger, Tex gal. .24 - —
Houston, Tex gal. .24 - —
Wood River, Ill. gal. .2625- —
dlvd. N. J gal. .52 - —
dlvd. N. Y gal. .33½- —
tankwagon, N. J., dlvd gal. .36 - —
N. Y., dlvd gal. .37 - —

Petroleum, naphtha, cleaners, tanks, East Coast, N. J., and N. Y. gal. .17 - —
Group 3 gal. .12875- —
tankwagon, Newark gal. .18 - —
New York gal. .18 - —
Philadelphia gal. .185 - —
High solvency (see Petroleum solvent, partial aromatic).
VM&P, 225°-300° F, b.r., tanks, West Coast, Los Angeles. gal. .169 - —
Portland, Ore gal. .175 - —
San Francisco gal. .174 - —
Seattle, Wash gal. .175 - —
East Coast, N. J., N.Y gal. .18 - —
Group 3 gal. .12875- —
tankwagon, Boston gal. .205 - —
Chicago gal. .289 - —
Cleveland gal. .23 - —
Newark gal. .195 - —
New York gal. .195 - —
Philadelphia gal. .20 - —
Pittsburgh gal. .19 - —
Solvent, partial aromatic, tanks, 205°-262°F. b.r., 41°C. m.a.p., N. Y., N. J gal. .245 - —
212°-278°F. b.r., 43°C. m.a.p., N. J gal. .26 - —
212°-284°F. b.r., 19°C. m.a.p., N. J gal. .29 - —
224°-280°F. b.r., 48°C. m.a.p., Houston gal. .215 - —
273°-361°F. b.r., 29°C. m.a.p., N. J gal. .29 - —
282°-325°F. b.r., 41.5°C. m.a.p. Houston gal. .25 - —



Oranges are not all alike...

There are as many different varieties of oranges as there are apples. They differ in physical appearance, juice character, peel flavor and in the many constituents which make up the component parts of the fruit. Many oranges that may be comparable in some characteristics may differ widely in others and, in some respects, one may be three or four times as potent as the other.

That is why Exchange Brand California Oil of Orange is the standard the world over for orange flavor excellence. You not only get the benefit of Exchange experience, technical skills and vast fruit resources, but Exchange Brand Oil of Orange is made only from California oranges with peel oil that is far richer in flavor strength and more intense in the aromatic constituents which are universally accepted as true orange flavor.

The cost of flavor is so small, why risk the quality of your product for penny economy? Protect its valuable reputation with the consistent quality and distinctive California feature of Exchange Brand Oil of Orange.

Exchange
OIL OF ORANGE U.S.P.

Sunkist Growers

PRODUCTS DEPARTMENT • ONTARIO, CALIFORNIA • *Produced by* The Exchange Orange Products Co. • Ontario, California
Distributed in the U.S. exclusively by
DODGE & OLCOTT, INC., 180 Varick St., New York 14, N.Y. • FRITZSCHE BROTHERS, INC., 76 Ninth Ave., New York 11, N.Y.

Petroleum, Solvent, Partial Aromatic—Potassium Gluconate

Petroleum, solvent, partial aromatic, 287°-306°F. b.r., 31°C. m.a.p., N. J gal. .29 - —
310°-344°F. b.r., 13.5°C. m.a.p., Texas City gal. .33 - —
310°-348°F. b.r., 17°C. m.a.p., N. Y., N. J gal. .35 - —
320°-360°F. b.r., 16°C. m.a.p., N. Y., N. J gal. .33 - —
324°-349°F. b.r., 37°C. m.a.p., Houston gal. .33 - —
341°-390°F. b.r., 35°C. m.a.p., N. J gal. .27 - —
352°-413°F. b.r., 36°C. m.a.p., Houston gal. .33 - —
352°-410°F. b.r., 16.5°C. m.a.p., Texas City gal. .33 - —
358°-401°F. b.r., 25°C. m.a.p., N. Y., N. J gal. .39 - —
364°-404°F. b.r., 19°C. m.a.p., N. Y., N. J gal. .425 - —
367°-418°F. b.r., 19.6°C. m.a.p., N. Y., N. J gal. .33 - —
Rubber, tanks, Cal., ex tax, San Francisco gal. .173 - —
East Coast, N. J., N. Y., gal. 18 - —
Group 3 gal. .12375 - —
Stoddard, tanks, East Coast, N. J., N. Y. gal. .17 - —
Group 3 gal. .12375 - —
Pennsylvania, western gal. .15 - —
Boston gal. .19 - —
Chicago gal. .289 - —
Cleveland gal. .22 - —
Los Angeles, ex tax gal. .194 - —
Newark gal. .18 - —
New York gal. .18 - —
Philadelphia gal. .185 - —
Pittsburgh gal. .18 - —

Petroleum sulfonate, oil soluble, 60-62% sulfonic content, non-ret. dms., c.l., works lb. .16 - .18¼
l.c.l. works lb. .17 - .18½
tanks, works lb. .14 - .16½
50-55% sulfonic content, non-ret. dms., c.l., works lb. .15½ - —
l.c.l., works lb. .16½ - —
tanks, works lb. .12½ - —
o-Phenetidine, dms., works lb. 1.00 - —
p-Phenetidine, dms., works lb. 1.00 - —
Phenobarbital, USP, dms., 100-lb. lots lb. 4.00 - —
Phenobarbital-sodium, USP, dms., 100-lb lots lb. 4.00 - —
Phenol, 90-92% (cresol 8-10%), non-ret. dms. c.l. frt alld E. of Rockies lb. .15¾ - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .16½ - —
tanks, same basis lb. .14 - —
82-84% (cresol 16-18%), non-ret. drums, c.l., same basis lb. .15¼ - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .16 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .13½ - —
39° or above, tar distilled, non-ret. dms., c.l., same basis lb. .17¼ - .17¾
l.c.l., same basis lb. .18 - .18½
tanks, same basis lb. .15½ - —
USP, syn., dms., c.l., frt. alld. lb. .17¾ - —
1,000-lb. lots or more, same basis lb. .18½ - —
less than 1,000-lb. lots, same basis lb. .19½ - —
tanks, same basis lb. .16 - —
Phenolphthalein, USP or yellow, bbls., dms., 2,000-lb. lots, lb. 1.10 - —
smaller lots lb. 1.12 - 1.17

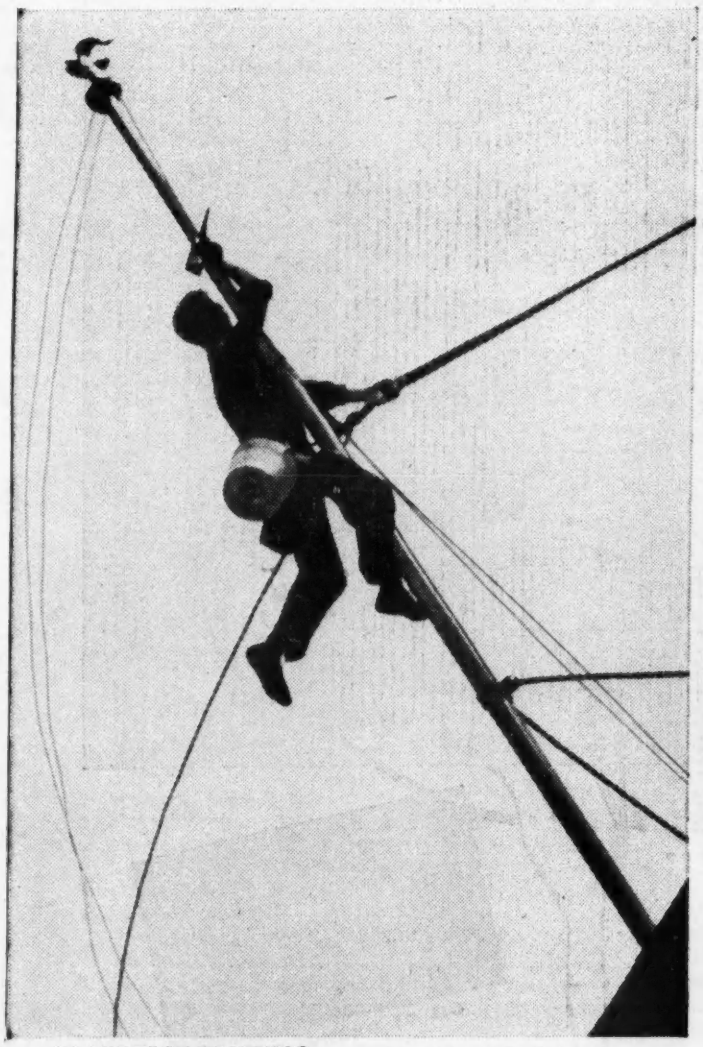
Phenothiazine, NF, fib. dms., c.l., frt. adjusted lb. .45 - —
over 2,100 lbs., same basis lb. .47 - —
less than 2,100 lbs., same basis, lb. .49 - —
Phenyl acetate, dms., 100-lb. lots, works lb. .50 - —
Salicylate (see Salol.)
Phenylacetaldehyde, soln., 50%, bots lb. 2.40 - 2.70
100%, bots lb. 4.00 - 4.65
Phenylacetamide, 125-lb. dms., works lb. 1.10 - —
smaller dms., works lb. 1.15 - 1.10
dl-Phenylalanine, dms., works lb. 27.00 - 37.50
1-Phenyl-3-carbethoxy pyrazolone-5, 250-lb. fib. dms., dlvd. E lb. 3.60 - —
smaller dms., dlvd. E lb. 4.00 - —
Phenyldiethanolamine, dms., c.l., dlvd E. lb. .40 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. E lb. .41 - —
m-Phenylenediamine, dms., frt. alld. lb. .90 - —
o-Phenylenediamine, coml., 100-lb. fib. dms., works lb. 2.20 - —
p-Phenylenediamine, redist., dms., works lb. 2.00 - —
tech., refd., dms., same basis lb. 1.10 - 1.35
Phenylethanolamine, d m s., c.l., works lb. .69½ - —
l.c.l. same basis lb. .70 - —
Phenylethyl acetate, bots lb. 1.35 - 1.95
b-Phenylethylamine, dms., 1,000-lb. lots, works lb. 1.10 - —
smaller lots, works lb. 1.15 - 1.40
Phenylethylphenyl acetate, bots lb. 3.95 - 4.40
Phenylhydrazine base, CP, bots lb. 3.00 - 3.07
Hydrochloride, coml., kgs., works, lb. 1.75 - —
purif., bots., works lb. 5.17 - —
1-Phenyl-3-methyl pyrazolone-5, 250-lb. lots, dlvd. E lb. 1.70 - —
smaller lots, dlvd lb. 2.00 - —
o-Phenylphenol, dms., l.c.l., works lb. .42 - .44

p-Phenylphenol, bgs., c.l., works lb. .35 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .39½ - —
Phloroglucinol, coml., fib. dms., works lb. 6.40 - —
C.P., bots., works lb. 17.75 - —
tech., fib dms., works lb. 10.45 - —
Phosphate, defluorinated (see under D).
Rock, Curacao, Atlantic ports, New Orleans ton. 43.00 - —
Florida, land pebble, run-of-mine, washed, dried unground, bulk, c.l., mines, 68-66%, b.p.l., bulk, c.l., mines long ton. 4.60 - —
70-68%, b.p.l., c.l., same basis long-ton. 5.00 - —
72-70%, b.p.l., c.l., same basis long-ton. 5.65 - —
75-74% b.p.l., c.l., same basis long-ton. 6.65 - —
78-76%, b.p.l., c.l., same basis long-ton. 7.65 - —

The above prices are based on fuel oil at $2.20 per bbl. and labor at $1.28. The 3c. labor advance and 9c. fuel oil advance currently absorbed.

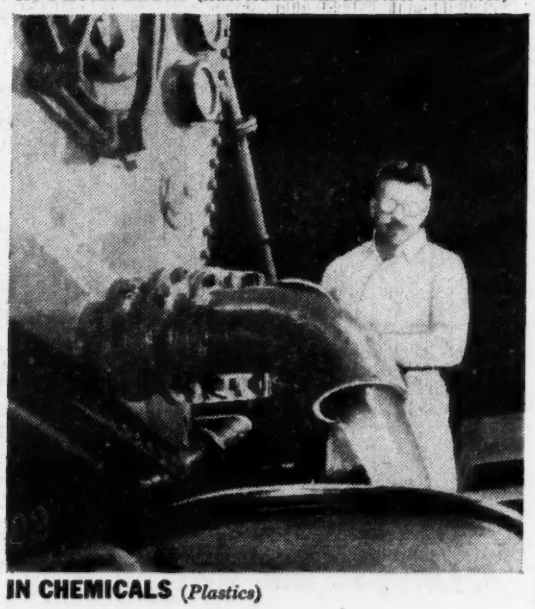
Phosphorus amorph., red. dms., t.l. lb. .43 - —
smaller lots lb. .44 - .45
white (yellow), solid, dms., c.l., works, frt. equald lb. .20 - .20½
l.c.l., dms., works, frt. equald. lb. .21 - .21½
tanks, works, frt. equald lb. .17 - .19
Oxychloride, dms., c.l., works lb. .14 - —
l.c.l., dms., works lb. .17 - —
tanks, works lb. .12½ - —
Pentasulfide, solid, dms., c.l., works lb. .11½ - —
l.c.l., dms., works lb. .13 - .13½
Pentoxide, dms., c.l., works lb. .13½ - —
l.c.l. works lb. .16½ - —
Sesquisulfide, tins, cs., works lb. .29 - —
export, dms. lb. .31 - .36
Trichloride, dms., c.l., works lb. .14 - —
l.c.l. works lb. .17 - —
tankcars, works lb. .12½ - —
Phthalic anhydride, bgs, c.l., works, frt. equald lb. .20 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .2? - —
tanks, same basis lb. .19½ - —
Phthalimide, 97%-98%, dms., works, frt alld lb. .65 - .70
Phthalylsulfacetamide, 1,000-lb. lots or more lb. 5.00 - —
a-Picoline, ret., dms., c.l., works, frt. equald lb. .43 - .43½
l.c.l., works, frt. equald lb. .44 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .415 - .422
b,g-Picoline, 5°, dms., c.l., works, lb. .32½ - —
l.c.l., works lb. .33 - —
g-Picoline, 98%, dms., c.l., works, lb. 2.65 - —
Pilocarpine hydrochloride, NF, bots oz. 5.25 - —
Nitrate, USP, bots., vials oz. 4.80 - 4.90
Pimento, Jamaican, bgs. lb. .95 - —
Mexican, bgs. lb. .75 - —
Pink root, bls. lb. 3.00 - 3.25
d-Piperazine hexahydrate, French Codex, bots kilo. 8.00 - 8.50
Piperidine, 98%, dms., frt. equald. lb. 2.90 - 3.00
Piperonyl butoxide, dms., dlvd. E. lb. 4.50 - 5.05
Cyclonene, dms., dvld. E lb. 3.70 - 4.25
Pitch, coaltar, 150°-170°F. m.p., tanks, works ton. 35.00 - —
Cottonseed, raw, dms., works lb. .02¼ - .03
Linseed dms lb. .06 Nom.
Marine, dms. lb. .04¼ - .05
Petroleum (see Asphalt, petroleum).
Soybean dms., works lb .05 Nom.
Tall, dms., works lb. .03¾ - .04½
Plaster of Paris (see Gypsum).
Platinum metal, works oz. 78.00 - 80.00
Pleurisy root, bls lb. .45 - .50
Podophyllum resin, NF, dms lb. 11.95 - —
Poke root, bls lb. .19 - .22
Polymyxin, bulk, bots., dms., 50 billion units or more, 1,000,000 units. .52 - —
25-50 billion units, 1,000,000 units. .54 - —
1-25 billion units, 1,000,000 units. .56 - —
Polyoxyethylene sorbitan monostearate, dms., 20,000-lb. lots, works lb. .41 - —
10,000-20,000-lb. lots, works, lb. .43 - —
smaller lots, works lb. .46 - .48
tristearate, dms., 20,000-lb. lots, works lb. .41 - —
10,000-20,000 lb. lots, works, lb. .43 - —
smaller lots, works lb. .46 - .48
Poppy seed, Dutch, bgs. lb. .28½ - —
Iranian, bgs. lb. .19 - —
Polish, bgs. lb. .28 - —
Turkish, bgs. lb. .25 - —
Potash, caustic, reg., flake, 88-92%, dms., c.l., works 100 lbs. 9.15 - —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 10.20 - —
liq., 45% basis, dms., c.l., works 100 lbs. 4.25 - —
l.c.l., same basis 100 lbs. 5.05 - —
tanks, same basis 100 lbs. 3.70 - —
solid, 88-92%, dms., c.l., works 100 lbs. 8.70 - —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 9.75 - —
Potassium acetate, NF, dms lb. .31 - .36
Bicarbonate, USP, gran., dms lb. .22 - —
powd. dms lb. .24 - —
Bichromate, bgs., c.l., works lb. .15 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .15½ - —
Potassium bichromate in dms. ½c. higher.
Bitartrate, NF, dom., gran. or powd., bbls., 5,000 lbs. 1 shpt. lb. .36½ - —
dms., c.l. lb. .36 - —
smaller lots lb. .37 - .40
imp., kgs. lb. .27¾ - .28
Bromate, dms., 1,000 lbs. or more. lb. .47 - —
25-200-lb. lots lb. .57 - .62
Bromide, USP, gran., bbls., kgs. lb. .35 - .36
Carbonate, tech., calcined, bbls., c.l., works 100 lbs. 9.00 - —
l.c.l., same basis 100 lbs. 10.05 - —
hydrated, 83-85%, bbls., c.l., works 100 lbs. 7.60 - —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 8.65 - —
USP, gran., bbls., dms lb. .16½ - .18
powd., bbls., dms lb. .21 - .23
Chlorate, cryst., dms., c.l., works lb. .10¼ - —
l.c.l., works lb. .11½ - .12
powd., dms., c.l., works lb. .10¾ - —
l.c.l., works lb. .12 - 12¼
export, dms., New York lb. .12¾ - .13½
NF gran. dms lb. .?? - .??
Chloride, USP, cryst., dms lb. .21 - .23
gran., dms lb. .15 - .17
powd. dms lb. .24 - .26
Chromate, tech., bgs lb. .50 - .50½
Citrate, USP gran., dms lb. .41 - —
powd., dms lb. .40½ - .41½
Cyanide, dms., 20,000-lb. lots or more, works lb. .45 - —
2,000-19,999-lb. lots lb. .455 - —
smaller lots, works lb. .465 - —
Dichromate (see Potassium bichromate).
Ferricyanide, drums, ton lots lb. .50 - —
Ferrocyanide, bgs., ton lots lb. .22½ - —
smaller lots lb. .23 - —
Fluoborate, fib. dms., c.l., works, lb. .30 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .31 - —
Fluoride, dms., works lb. .37 - .38
Gluconate, dms lb. .75 - .79

Enjay assures you top product quality



IN SURFACE COATINGS (*Paint, Varnish and Shellac*)

IN PETROLEUM (*Lubricants and Gasoline Additives*)



IN CHEMICALS (*Plastics*)

PETROLEUM
PARANOX
PARATONE
PARAFLOW
PARAPOID
PARADYNE
PARATAC
PETROHOL
Methyl Ethyl Ketone
Dewaxing Aid
Ethyl Ether
Isopropyl Ether
Reference Fuels

SURFACE COATING
PETROHOL 91
PETROHOL 95
PETROHOL 99
JAYSOL
Secondary Butyl Alcohol
Secondary Butyl Acetate
Isopropyl Acetate
Acetone
Methyl Ethyl Ketone
Dicyclopentadiene
Ethyl Ether
Isopropyl Ether
Naphthenic Acids
Iso-Octyl Alcohol
Decyl Alcohol
Denatured Ethyl Alcohol

CHEMICAL
PETROHOL 91
PETROHOL 95
PETROHOL 99
JAYSOL
Iso-Octyl Alcohol
Decyl Alcohol
Denatured Ethyl Alcohol
Tridecyl Alcohol
Dicyclopentadiene
Isoprene
Butadiene
Ethyl Ether
Isopropyl Ether
Tetrapropylene
Tripropylene
Aromatic Tars
Benzene
Acetone
Methyl Ethyl Ketone

ENJAY

35 successful years of leadership in serving industry

Enjay Company, Inc.
15 West 51st Street, New York 19, N. Y.

You can depend on Enjay for the quality ingredients that make your product a sales success. Enjay offers a complete line of petroleum chemicals to the surface coating, chemical and petroleum industries . . . backed by 35 years of research, know-how and proved results. Enjay is also ready to assist you in developing new or improved products through chemistry. Next time, call Enjay for *your* chemical needs.

Potassium glycerophosphate, 75% solution, cbys. lb. 2.15 - 2.25
Guaiacolsulfonate, NF, dms. lb. 2.10 - 2.30
Hydroxide, tech. (see Potash caustic).
USP, pellets 100-lb. dms. 1 to 100-dm. lots lb. .28½- .35
Hypophosphite, NF, fib. dms., ton lots or less lb. 1.00 - 1.03
Iodide, dms. lb. 2.15 - 2.20
Manure salt 22% K_2O bulk, mines unit-ton. .19 - —
Metabisulfite, gran., dms lb. .20 - .21
powd. dms lb. .25 - —
Muriate, dom., 50-60% K_2O, bulk, Carlsbad, N. M. unit-ton. .39½- .40½
50-51% K_2O paper bgs., Carlsbad, N. M. ton 24.50 - —
Nitrate, cryst., bbls., 10,000-ton lots 100 lbs. 14.40 - —
smaller lots 100 lbs. 14.65 -14.90
gran., bbls., 20-ton lots 100 lbs. 9.75 - —
smaller lots 100 lbs. 11.10 -11.50
powd., bbls., 20-ton lots 100 lbs. 10.75 - —
100 lbs. 10.75 - —
smaller lots 100 lbs. 12.00 -12.50
NF, gran., dms lb. .09¾- .11¼
Potassium nitrate in bags, 50c. per 100 lbs. less in kegs, $1 more.
Oxalate, neutral, tech., fine gran., bbls., dms lb. .30 - .32
Pentaborate, gran., bgs., c.l., works. ton. 189.00 - —
dms., ton lots, ex whse. ton. 293.50 - —
smaller lots, ex whse. ton. 29800 - —
Powdered Potassium permonorate, $10.25 per ton higher
Perchlorate, dms., c.l., works lb. .15 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .16½- —
Permanganate, tech., dms., works, lb. .22½- .23½
USP dms works lb. .24¾- .30¼
Persulfate, dms., 5-ton lots, works, lb. .18 - —
1-ton lots, works lb. .20 - —
Phosphate, tetrabasic, bbls., works lb. .16½- .18½
Prussiate, red (see Potassium Ferricyanide).
yellow (see Potassium Ferrocyanide).
Silicate, glass, bgs., c.l., works 100 lbs. 17.00 - —
l.c.l. 100 lbs. 17.80 - —
soln., clarif., 29° Be, 1:2.5, dms., c.l., works 100 lbs. 5.80 - —
l.c.l., 5 dms., or more, works 100 lbs. 6.55 - 6.93
tanks, works 100 lbs. 5.45 - —
electrical grade, 29° Be, 1:2.0 dms., c.l., works 100 lbs. 6.50 - —
l.c.l., 5 dms. or more, works 100 lbs. 7.25 - 7.65
tanks, works 100 lbs. 6.15 - —
40.5° Be, 1:2.1, dms., c.l., works 100 lbs. 6.45 - —
l.c.l., 5 dms. or more, works 100 lbs. 7.20 - 7.60
tanks, works 100 lbs. 6.10 - —
Silicofluoride, bbls., works lb. .09 - .10
Stannate, dms., frt. alld. E. lb. .67 - .736
Sulfate, agricultural, 49-51%, K_2O, bulk, works ton. 35.00 - —
NF VII cryst. dms lb. .31 - .33
gran. dms lb. .18½- —
powder dms lb. .16½- .17
Sulfocyanide, NF, cryst. (see Potassium thiocyanate).
Thiocyanate, NF, cryst., dms. lb. .84 - .94
tech., works lb. .77 - .79
Titanate, ctns., c.l., works lb. .14 - —
5-ton lots, works lb. .14½- —
1-ton lot or less works lb. .14¾- —
Toluene sulfonate, dms., c.l. or tl. works lb. .42 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .46 - —
Potassium-magnesium sulfate, bulk, works basis 40% K_2SO_4, 18% MgO ton. 15.05 - —
Potassium-sodium tartrate, NF, gran., powd., dms., c.l. lb. .36½- —
5,000-lb. lots lb. .37 - —
smaller lots lb. .37½- .42½
Potassium-titanium fluoride, fib. dms., works lb. .39 - .40
Potassium-zirconium fluoride, fib. dms., c.l., works lb. .50 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .52½- .55
Pregnenolone, bots. gram. .45 - —
Acetate, bots gram. .40 - —
Procaine hydrochloride, USP, dms., 1,000-lb. lots, frt. alld. lb. 2.90 - —
100-lb. lots lb. 3.00 - 3.60
Progesterone, USP, bots., 100 gram lots gram. .50 - —
Acetate, bots gram. .70 - —
Propane, indust., tanks, group 3, gal. .03½- .04
N. Y. Harbor gal. .07¾- —
n-Propyl acetate, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .12¾- —
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .13¾- —
tanks, dlvd lb. .1075- —
Gallate, dms., 100 to 2,000-lb. lots, works lb 3.90 - 4.40
p-Hydroxybenzoate, USP, dms. lb. 2.30 -2.40
Thiouracil, bots., 50-kilo lots or more kilo. 55.00 - —
smaller lots kilo. 55.10 -55.30
Propylene dichloride, dms., c.l., dlvd. E. lb. .0845- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .095 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .07 - —
Prices in West 1c. higher dlvd., on same basis.
Glycol, indust., dms., c.l., dlvd. E. lb. .14¾- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .15¾- —
tanks, same basis lb. .13 - —
USP, dms., c.l., dlvd. E. lb. .16¾- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .17¾- —
tanks, same basis lb. .15 - —
Methyl ether, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .20 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .21 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .18½- —
Oxide, dms., c.l., dlvd. E. lb. .17 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. E. lb. .18 - —
tanks, dlvd. E. lb. .15 - —
Psyllium seed, black, bgs. lb. .80 - —
blonde, bgs. lb. .18 - .20
husks, bgs. lb. .45 - .50
Pumice, dom., grd., coarse to fine, 0, ½, 1, 1½, 2, 3, bgs., ton lots lb. .03¾- .04¼
smaller lots lb. .03⅞- .04⅛
imp., Italian, silk-screen, coarse, bgs., ton lots lb. .06½- —
fine, bgs. ton lots lb. .04 - —
sun dried, coarse, bgs. ton lots lb. .02½- .04
fine, bgs. ton lots lb. .02½- .04
Pumpkin seed, bgs. lb. .25 - .30
Pyrethrin, syn., (see Allethrin).
Pyrethrum flowers, fine-grd., 0.9% pyrethrins bbls. works, lb. .45 - —
powd., 1.3% pyrethrins, bbls., works lb. .85 - —
liq. 20/1 basis (2 grams pyrethrins per 100cc odorless base), dms., works gal. 8.35 - 8.55
100/1 basis (10 grams pyrethrins per 100cc odorless base), dms., works gal. 41.75 -42.75
oleoresin, dewaxed, 20%, dms., works lb. 9.80 - 9.90
purif., 20% dms., works lb. 10.00 -10.10
Pyridine, denaturing, dms., c.l., works and frt. equald gal. 2.77 - —
l.c.l., same basis gal. 2.80 - —
refd., 2°, non-ret. dms., l.c.l., same basis lb. .75 - —

Pyridoxine hydrochloride, bots., 100-gram lots gram. .55 - —
Pyrites, Canadian, works long-ton. 3.00 - 5.00
Pyrocatechol (see Catechol).
Pyrogallol, NF. lb. 3.25 - 3.45
Pyroxylin, scrap, ungrd., amber, dms., works lb. .20 - —
black, dms., works lb. .12 - —
mixed, mottled, dms., works lb. .13 - —
shavings, amber, cs. works lb. No stocks.
mixed colors, dms., works lb. .11 - —
white, china, ivory, dms., works lb. .16 - —
dense, opaque, dms., works, lb. .12 - .15
translucent pastels, cs., works, lb. .14 - —
transparent colorless, dms., works lb. .25 - —
colors, dms., works lb. .15 - —
USP, bots. lb. 9.50 - —

Q

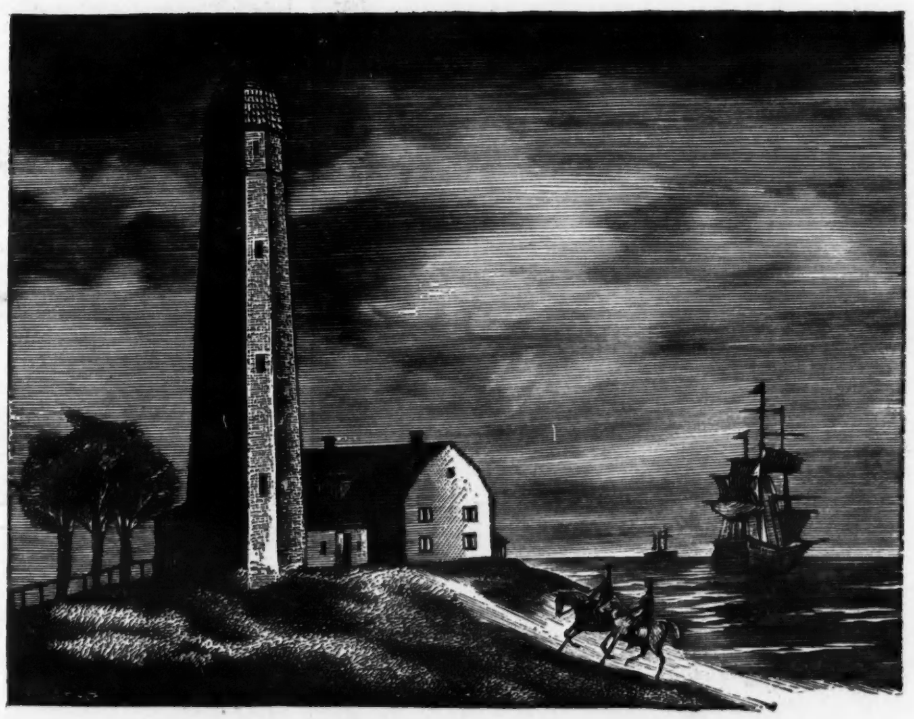
Quassia chips lb. 17 - —
Quebracho extract, clarif., grd., 70% tannin, bgs., c.l., lb. .16½- .16¾
liq., 35% tannin, bbls., works, lb. .08¼- —
solid., clarif., 64% tannin, bgs., c.l., ex-dock, duty extra lb. .12 23/64- —
ord., 63% tannin, bgs., c.l., same basis lb. .11 21/32- —
Quercitron extract, cryst., No. 1, bbls., l.c.l. lb. .40 - —
liq., No. 1, bbls., l.c.l. lb. .19 - —
Quicksilver (see Mercury metal).
Quince seed, bgs. lb. 2.00 Nom.
Quinidine, NF, V cryst., cns., 100-oz. lots oz. 1.15 - —
powd. precip., cns., 100-oz. lots, oz. 1.17 - —
Sulfate, USP, cns., 100-oz. lots, oz. .87 - —
Quinine, NF, cns., 100-oz. lots oz. .54 - —
Bisulfate, USP, cns., 100-oz. lots oz. .37½- —
Dihydrochloride, USP, cns., 100-oz. lots oz. .54 - —
Ethylcarbonate, NF, cns., 100-oz. lots oz. .63½- —
Hydrobromide, NF, cns. 50-oz. cns, oz. .47½- —
Hydrochloride, USP, cns., 100-oz. lots oz. .47½- —
Phosphate, NF, cns., 100-oz. lots oz. .61 - —
Salicylate, NF, cns., 100-oz. lots oz. .55 - —
Sulfate, USP, cns., 100-oz. lots oz. .42 - —
Quinine and Urea hydrochloride, NF, cns oz. .56 - —
Quinoline, dms., c.l., frt. equald lb. .56¾- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .51¼- —
tanks, same basis lb. .50 - —

R

R salt, paste, dms., frt. alld., 100% basis lb. .83 - —
powd., frt. alld, 100% basis lb. .88 - .93
Rauwolfia serpentina root, powd., bbls, dms lb. 2.00 - 3.00
Red, BON acid maroons, pure, bbls. lb. 1.75 - —
resinated, bbls lb. 1.50 - —
arylid, deep shades, bbls lb. 3.60 - —
light shades, bbls lb. 2.75 - —
maroon, bbls lb. 3.60 - 5.90

Potassium Glycerophosphate—Red, Lake C Toner

Red, cadmium, CP, dark shade, bbls., frt. alld. E. of Rockies lb. 4.30 - —
light shade same basis lb 4.00 - —
medium shade, bbls., same basis lb. 4.25 - —
medium-light shade, bbls., same basis lb. 4.05 - —
orange shade, bbls., same basis lb. 3.95 - —
Lithopone, deep shade, bbls., same basis lb. 1.93 - —
light shade, bbls., same basis, lb. 1.70 - —
maroon shade, bbls. same basis lb. 2.05 - —
medium shade, bbls. same basis lb. 1.85 - —
medium-light shade, bbls., same basis lb. 1.77 - —
orange-red shade, bbls, same basis lb. 1.64 - —
Red cadmium lithopone all shades, in smaller pkgs., 5c. per lb higher; all prices are 1c per lb higher ex whse Los Angeles and San Francisco
Carmine No. 40 (see Carmine).
Dyes (see Dyes, coal tar).
Eosin toner, bbls., works lb. 1.60 - —
Indian, dom., pure, bgs., Bethlehem, Easton, E. St. Louis, N. Y. lb. .12¾- —
Iron oxide, nat., 75%-85% ferric oxide, bgs., l.c.l., Bethlehem, Pa., Copley, O., Easton, Pa., East St. Louis lb. .06 - —
syn. 98% ferric oxide, bgs., c.l., works lb. .12¾- —
l.c.l., works lb. .13 - —
Lake C toner, alizarin, bbls., works lb. 1.10 - 1.20



FAMOUS LIGHTHOUSES OF AMERICA

SANDY HOOK LIGHTHOUSE, built in 1764 by the Colony of New York, is the oldest original light tower in use in the United States. A massive structure, octagonal in form with walls of stone seven feet thick at the base, it stands today as it was built except for an added inner lining of brick. This famous lighthouse is located on a narrow peninsula on the New Jersey coast sixteen miles due south of New York City and still helps to guide ships into New York's lower bay.

Sure guidance for users of electrochemicals is the long-recognized quality of Niagara Alkali products. A pioneer in this field, Niagara has helped manufacturers improve their products and the efficiency of their processes through the use of Nialk® Liquid Chlorine, Nialk Caustic Potash, Nialk Carbonate of Potash, Nialk Paradichlorobenzene, Nialk Caustic Soda, Nialk TRICHLORethylene, Niagathal® (Tetrachloro Phthalic Anhydride).

NIAGARA ALKALI COMPANY
60 East 42nd Street, New York 17, N. Y.

Red, Lithol Toner—Sodium Citrate

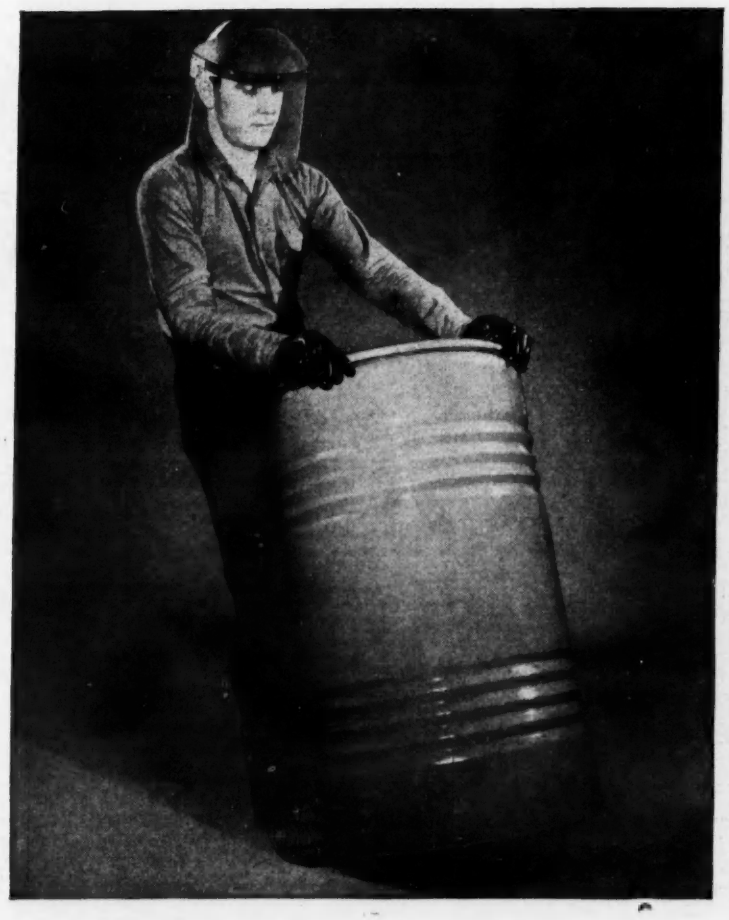
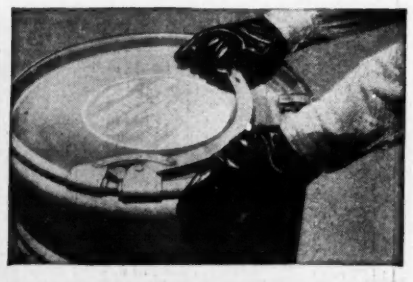
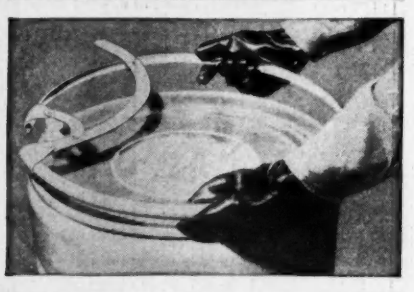
Red, lithol toner, bbls., works..lb. .79 - —
rubine toner, pure, bbls., works. lb. 1.50 - —
resinated, bbls., works lb. 1.40 - —
Virginia type, bbls., works lb. 1.40 - —
Maroon toner, MNPT, kgs., works. lb. 3.60 - —
10,000-lb. lots, works..lb. 4.22 - —
smaller lots, works....lb. 4.24 - —
Metallic, bbls., c.l., works....lb. .02½- —
l.c.l., works .....lb. .02¾- —
Naphthol ITR, bbls., works..lb. 5.25 - —
Oxide (see Red iron oxide).
Persian Gulf, bgs., c.l., works.lb. .06¾- —
l.c.l., works .....lb. .07 - —
Para toner, bbls .....lb. .95 - —
chlorinated, kgs.....lb. 1.10 - 1.15
Phloxin toner (see Red eosin toner).
Rhodamine, molybdated, PMA, kegs lb. 5.35 - —
tungstated, PTMA, works, kegs. lb. 5.93 - —
Spanish oxide, bbls., c.l., ex dock lb. .05¾- —
l.c.l., ex dock.....lb. .06 - —
ex whse., New York..lb. .06½- —
Toluidine toner, deep shades, kgs., works..lb. 1.60 - —
light shades, kgs., works..lb. 1.60 - —
Turkey, bbls., works.....lb. .62 - —
Tuscan, bbls., frt. equaid....lb. .24½- .25
Venetian, 15%, bgs., works....lb. .0350- .037
20%, bgs., works.....lb. .0475- —
25%, bgs., works.....lb. .0525- —
30%, bgs., works.....lb. .0550- —
35%, bgs., works.....lb. .0575- —
40%, bgs., works.....lb. .0625- —
Watchung-type, bbls.....lb. 1.95 - —
Red KB base (see 4-Chloro-2-aminotoluene).

Red, precipitate (see Mercuric oxide, red).
Red saunders, NF, powd., bbls..lb. .35 - .40
Reserpine, cryst., bots., 100 gram lots..gram.25.00 - —
25 gram lots.....gram.26.00 - —
10 gram lots.....gram.27.50 - —
Resorcinol, tech. grade, dms., c.l., works lb. .77½- —
l.c.l., works .....lb. .78½- —
USP, cryst., dms., works.....lb. 2.75 - —
powd., dms., works.....lb. 2.95 - —
Monoacetate, NF, dms.....lb. 3.00 - 3.25
Rhatany root, bgs.....lb. .15 - .16
Rhodinol, 5-lb. cans.....lb.25.50 -34.00
Rhubarb root, India, whole, bgs..lb. 1.75N - —
powd., bbls.....lb. 2.50N - —
Riboflavin USP bots., dlvd kilo.108.00 - —
readily soluble, bots., dlvd..kilo.130.00 - —
5'-phosphate-sodium, 100-kilo lots or more kilo.140.00 - —
Rochelle salt (see Potassium-sodium tartrate).
Rosin gum and wood (see Naval Stores in Protective Coatings market).
Rotenone, fib. dms., works, 100% basis lb.10.00 - —
resin, 25-45%, fib. dms., works, 30% basis..lb. 3.00 - —
Rottenstone, bgs., 5-ton lots, ex-whse lb. .03 - —
ton lots, same basis.....lb. .04 - —
Rutin, NF, fib dms. 25-kilo lots, kilo.17.50 -18.50
10 to 25-kilo lots.....kilo.17.50 -20.00
1 to 10-kilo lots.....kilo.18.90 -20.00
Ryania, 100% powd., bgs., c.l., works. lb. .22 - —
l.c.l., same basis .....lb. .24 - —

S

Sabadilla seed, powd., bbls.....lb. .40 - .49½
activated, ground with lime, bbls lb. .30 - .32
Saccharin, USP, gran., soluble, dms., 1000-lb lots lb. 1.60 - —
smaller lots .....lb. 1.70 - 1.80
powd., soluble, insoluble, dms., 1000-lb. lots lb. 1.63 - —
smaller lots .....lb. 1.75 - 1.95
Saffron, Spanish, USP, tins.....lb.35.00 -40.00
Safrol, dms.....lb. 1.60 - —
Sage, Cretan, bgs.....lb. .11 - —
Dalmatian, bgs. .....lb. .40 - —
Italian, bgs. .....lb. .13 - —
Sago flour, raw, bgs.....lb. .06½- .06¾
refd., bgs .....lb. .08¼- .08¾
Sal soda (see Soda sal).
Salol, NF, gran., bbls., kgs.....lb. 1.10 - —
Powdered salol, 25c higher
Salt, rock, paper bgs., c.l. 100 lbs. .98 - —
table, vacuum, common, fine, paper bgs. c.l 100 lbs. 1.12 - —
Saltcake, dom., bulk, works, 100% Na_2SO_4 basis .....ton.28.00 - —
Saltpeter (see Potassium nitrate).
Sandalwood, East Indies, chips...bgs. .65 - .66
powd., fib. dms .....lb. .75 - .76
Sanguinarine nitrate, bots .....oz. 4.75 - 5.50
Sarsaparilla root, imp., Honduras, bls..lb. .65 Nom.
Mexican, bls .....lb. .65 Nom.
Sassafras root bark, ord., bls.....lb. .45 - —
select, bbls. .....lb. .65 - —
Schaeffer's salt, paste, dms., frt. alld., 100% basis..lb. .95 - —
powd., bgs., frt. alld .....lb. .95 - —
Scopolamine hydrobromide, USP, bots..oz.10.25 -11.50
Seidlitz mixture, bbls., 5,000-lb. lots..lb. .30½- —
smaller lots .....lb. .31 - .32

Selenium, powd., dms., dlvd...lb. 6.00 - 7.25
Senega root, bls.....lb. 3.50 - 3.60
Senna leaves, Alex., whole and half, bls lb. .19 - —
siftings .....lb. .17 - —
Tinnevelly, No. 1, bls.....lb. .16 - .18
No. 2, bls. .....lb. .13 - .15
No. 3, bls. .....lb. .11 - .13
powdered, bbls., bxs.....lb. .13 - —
pods, bls. .....lb. .14 - —
Serpentaria root, bls.....lb. 4.95 - —
Sesame seed, Nicaragua, hulled, shipt., bgs..lb. .24 - .24½
nat., bgs. .....lb. .16½- .17
Salvadorian, natural.....lb. .16¾- —
Shellac, bleached, bonedry, bgs., 1,500-lb. lots..lb. .60 - —
bbls., 1,500-lb. lots.....lb. .62 - —
kgs., 1,500-lb. lots.....lb. .63 - —
refd., bgs., 1,500-lb. lots.....lb. .68 - —
bbls., 1,500-lb. lots.....lb. .70 - —
kgs., 1,500-lb. lots.....lb. .71 - —
Bonedry shellac prices for less than 1,500 lb. lots 1c. per lb. higher for all packages.
Lemon, No. 1, bgs., 10-bg. lots..lb. .60 - .61
No. 2, bgs., 10-bag lots .....lb. .58 - .59
Superfine, bgs., 10-bag lots....lb. .56 - .57
TN, bgs., 10-bag lots.....lb. .55 - .56
Shellac in 1 to 10 bg. lots 1c. more.
Shingle stain oil (see Oil, shingle stain).
Silica, amorph., dry-grd., 325 mesh bgs., c.l., works ton.25.00 - —
l.c.l., works ...ton.30.00 -40.00
hard-quartz, 99½, 325 mesh, bgs., c.l., works ton 20.00 - —
l.c.l., works .....ton 25.00 -30.00
140 mesh, bgs., c.l., works ton 15.00 - —
l.c.l., works .....ton 20.00 - —
Silicon tetrachloride, tech., dms., c.l., works lb. .16 - —
l.c.l., works .....lb. .20 - .28½
Silver bullion, ingots, cs.....Troy oz. .85¼- —
Cyanide, fib. dms., 2,500-oz. lots. oz. .77⅝- —
1,000-oz. lots.....oz. .77⅝- —
500-oz. lots.....oz. .77⅝- —
100-oz. lots.....oz. .78⅛- —
Nitrate, CP, crystals, bots., 2,500-oz. lots..oz. .54¾- —
1,000-oz. lots.....oz. .56 - —
500-oz. lots.....oz. .56½- —
250-oz. lots.....oz. .57 - —
USP granular silver nitrate 4c. per oz. higher.
Proteinate, mild, USP, bots., dms., 1,000-oz. lots oz. 1.05 - —
strong, NF, bots., dms., 1,000-oz. lots oz. 1.00 - —
Soapbark, whole, bls.....lb. No prices
crushed, bls., bbls.....lb. No Prices
powd., bbls .....lb. No Prices
Soda ash, dense, 58% paper bgs., c.l., works..100 lbs. 1.70 - —
l.c.l., stock points..100 lbs. 2.80 - 4.57
bbls. c.l., works ...100 lbs. 2.30 - —
l.c.l., stock points..100 lbs. 3.35 - 4.13
bulk, c.l., works....100 lbs. 1.40 - —
light, 58%, paper bgs., c.l., works..100 lbs. 1.65 - —
l.c.l., stock points..100 lbs. 3.75 - 4.52
bbls., c.l., works....100 lbs. 2.20 - —
l.c.l., stock points...100 lbs. 3.25 - 3.52
bulk c.l. works 100 lbs 1.35 - —
Soda, caustic, flake, powd., 76% dms., c.l., works, frt. equald.. 100 lbs. 4.25 - —
l.c.l., stock points 100 lbs 5.45 - —
liq., 50%, sellers, tanks, works, dry basis..100 lbs. 2.70 - —
rayon-type, sellers' tanks, works, dry basis..100 lbs. 2.70 - —
70%, sellers' tanks, works, dry basis..100 lbs. 2.80 - —
rayon-type, sellers' tanks, works, dry basis..100 lbs. 2.80 - —
solid, 76%, dms., c.l., works 100 lbs. 3.85 - —
l.c.l., stock points..100 lbs. 5.05 - —
Sal., bgs., c.l., works.....100 lbs. 1.40 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 1.70 - —
Sodium acetate, anhyd., bgs., c.l., works lb. .12 - —
dms., c.l., works... lb. .12¾- —
NF, 60%, gran., dms., c.l., works lb. .11 - —
dms., l.c.l., works... lb. .1250- —
Alginate, NF, white powd., dms., ton lots, works.....lb. .87 - 1.30
refd., bbls., works.....lb. .83 - —
p-Aminobenzoate, dms., 1,000-lb. lots or more lb. 2.40 - —
smaller lots .....lb. 2.45 - 2.50
p-Aminosalicylate, dms., 1,000-lb. lots or more, frt. adjusted lb. 3.75 - —
smaller lots, same basis lb. 3.80 - 4.25
Antimoniate, bbls., c.l., dlvd. E lb. .29 - —
l.c.l., dlvd E.....lb. .30½- —
Arsenate, dms., c.l., works...lb. .12½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .13¾- .14¾
Arsenite, dms., c.l., works....lb. .13½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .14¼- .15½
soln., dms., works .....gal. .70 - 1.10
Ascorbate, dms., 25-50 kilo lots. kilo.16.00 - —
10-kilo lots.....kilo.16.35 - —
5-kilo lots.....kilo.16.75 - —
1-kilo lots.....kilo.17.00 - —
bots., 500-gram lots.....kilo.17.50 - —
Benzoate, tech., bbls., dms., 100-lb lots or more lb. .39 - —
USP, bbls., dms. 100-lb. lots. or more lb. .46 - —
Bicarbonate, USP, gran., bgs., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.70 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 3.70 - —
powd., bgs., c.l., works 100 lbs. 2.30 - —
l.c.l., works ...100 lbs. 3.30 - —
Bichromate, bgs., c.l., works..lb. .11½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .12 - .13¼
Bifluoride, bbls., c.l., works, frt. equaled..lb. .17½- —
l.c.l., same basis..lb. .1790- —
Bisulfate, bulk., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.00 - —
dms., cbys., c.l., works..100 lbs. 3.00 - 3.60
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 3.50 - 4.10
Bisulfite, anhyd., bgs., c.l., works. 100 lbs. 4.50 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 4.90 - —
soln., 35°, bbls., c.l., works. 100 lbs. 1.55 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 2.05 - —
Borate (see Borax).
Bromide, USP, bbls., kgs., works. lb. .34 - .35
Cacodylate, NF, dms.....lb. 6.25 - 6.50
Carbonate, anhyd. (see Soda ash).
cryst., monohydrated (see Soda, sal).
monohydrated, bgs., c.l., works. 100 lbs. 2.90 - —
l.c.l., works.....100lbs. 3.30 - —
Carboxymethyl cellulose (see CMC).
Chlorate, cryst., dms., c.l., works lb. .08¾- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .10¼- .11
Chloride, tech. (see Salt).
USP, dms. .....lb. .05 - .12
Chlorite, tech., dms., c.l., works. lb. .58 - —
20-ton lots or more, works. lb. .66 - —
smaller lots, works.....lb. .70 - .73
Chloroacetate, tech., dms., c.l., works..lb. .27 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .28 - —
Chromate, dms., c.l., works....lb. .13¼- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .13¾- .15
Citrate, anhyd., dms. .....lb. .60 - .65
NF VIII, gran., dms.....lb. .26 - .30½
USP, XVI gran., dms.....lb. .29½- .34
Sodium citrate USP powd. prices ½c. higher.

Sturdy new open-head drum ships, handles and stores better under all conditions; improved recessed-head ring lock grips tighter, opens and closes more easily and with greater safety.

NOW—DOW CAUSTIC SODA
in a new FULL OPEN-HEAD DRUM with superior shipping, handling and storage features

Dow caustic soda flake and ground flake is available *today* in a new full open-head drum, designed and manufactured exclusively by The Dow Chemical Company. Stronger, with salvage value and easier to handle, this unique construction makes Dow caustic an even better buy.

This sturdy premium drum features an exclusive recessed-head ring lock that *reduces damage* in shipping and handling, *saves space* in storage. The smooth outer surface prevents climbing or riding during transit. The swedged-in head design, another exclusive feature, assures all the advantages of open-head construction without the drawbacks experienced with other drums of this general type.

Available on request at a slightly increased cost from all Dow terminals, warehouses and plants, this drum is demonstrably the best shipper and storage container in the caustic field. Added to Dow caustic's uniform high quality and dependably prompt delivery from all plants and distribution terminals, this superior new drum presents one *more* good reason for placing your order with Dow. THE DOW CHEMICAL COMPANY, Midland, Michigan.

you can depend on DOW CHEMICALS DOW

Sodium cyanate, dms., 1,000-lb. lots, works lb. .85 - 1.10
smaller lots, works lb 1.00 1.25
Cyanide flake, 96-98%, dms., c.l. or 20,000-lb. lots lb. .178 - —
over 1,000-lb lots lb. .188 - —
100-lb. to 1,000-lb. lots lb. 198 - —
Granular sodium cyanide 1c higher
Diacetate, 33-35% acidity, 250-lb. dms., works lb. .14 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .14¾ - —
anhyd., dms., c.l., works lb. 17 - —
l.c.l., works lb 17¾ - —
Dichromate (see Sodium bichromate).
Ferrocyanide, bgs., 10-ton lots lb. 13½ - —
smaller lots lb. .14 — —
Fluoride, white, 97%, fib. dms., c.l., works, frt. equald lb. .1250- —
l.c.l. works lb 1290- —
Formate, bgs., c.l., dlvd. E 100 lbs. 7.60 - —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs 8 65 - —
Genosate 100-lb fib dms lb 8 50 - —
Gluconate, refd., dms. lb. .80 - .83
tech., dms lb. .35 - —
Glutamate, mono-, dms., c.l lb 1.55 - —
Glycerophosphate, NF, cryst., bbls. lb. 2.10 - 2.25
powd., bbls lb. 2 25 - 2.50
soln., 75%, cbys lb. 1.45 - 1.60
Hydride, dms., works lb. 1.80 - 3.00
Hydrosulfide (see Sodium sulfhydrate).
Hydrosulfite, dms., c.l., frt. alld lb. .20 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld lb. .20½ - —
Hydroxide, tech. (see soda caustic).
Iodide, USP, bots., dms lb. 2.80 - 2.85
Lactate, edible, 50%, cbys., dms., works lb. .21½ - —
60% cbys., dms., works lb. .2 ½ - —
tech., 50%, cbys., dms., works, lb. 16½ - —
Lauryl sulfate, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .22 - —
l.c.l., dvld lb. 23 - —
tanks, dlvd lb. 20 - —
Metabisulfite (see Sodium bisulfite)
Metaborate, octahydrate, gran., bgs., c.l., works ton 78.50 - —
l.c.l., ex whse ton 124.50 129 50
Sodium metaborate, octahydrate in bbls. $24.50 per ton higher
Tetrahydrate, bbls., c.l., works, ton 199 50 - —
Metallic, bricks, 14,000 lb. or more, works lb. .17 - .19
less than 14,000 lb. lots, works, lb. .175 - .195
tanks, works lb. .16 - —
Metanilate, bbls., frt. alld lb. .62 - —
Metasilicate, anhyd., bgs., c.l., works 100 lbs. 5.10 - —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 5.45 - 7.35
dms., c.l. 100 lbs. 5.50 - —
l.c.l. 100 lbs. 5.35 - 7.75
Pentahydrate, bgs., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 4.10 - —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 4.45 - 6.35
dms., c.l., works 100 lbs. 4.50 -
l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 5.10 - 5.85
Molybdate, bbls., cbys., works lb. .85 - .95
anhyd., powd., dms., works lb. .85 - .92
cryst., dms., works lb. .70 - —
Monohydrate (see Sodium carbonate, monohydrated).
Naphthionate, bbls lb. .70 - —
Nitrate, crude, dom., bgs., c.l., works ton 47.00 - —
bulk, c.l., works ton 43.50 - —
imp., 100-lb. bgs., c.l., Atl, Gulf, Pac., whse ton 51.25 - —
bulk c.l., same basis ton 47.75 - —
Nitrite, USP, bbls., c.l., works, frt. equald lb. .08 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .09½ - —
Orthosilicate, conc. dms., c.l., works 100 lbs. 6.00 - —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 6 35 - 6.75
hydrated flake bbls., c.l., works 100 lbs. 5 25 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. 100 lbs 7 00 - —
Oxalate, 88%, bgs., works 100 lbs. 10.85 - —
Para-aminobenzoate (see sodium p-Aminobenzoate).
Para-aminosalicylate (see Sodium p-Aminosalicylate)
Pentachlorophenate, briquets, bgs., c.l., works, frt. equald lb. .25½ - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .26½ .28½
pellets, bgs., c.l., same basis lb. .25 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .26 - .28
Pentachlorophenate, powd., bgs., c.l., same basis lb. .24 - —
l.c.l. same basis lb. .25 - .27
Pentachlorophenate, 20,000 lbs. min. truckloads, ¼c. per lb. over carlot prices.
Perborate, NF, tech., bgs., c.l., works lb. .173 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .178 - —
Peroxide, dms., c.l., dlvd. E. of Miss lb. .1860- —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .1910- .1960
Phenolsulfonate, USP IX, gran., dms. lb. .44 - .45
powd., dms lb. .47 - .48
Phosphate, dibasic, anhyd., bgs., c.l., frt. equald 100 lbs. 7.45 - —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 7.85 - —
USP, dried powd., bgs., dms., works lb. .19 - .20½
monobasic, anhyd., bgs., c.l., frt. equald 100 lbs. 8.45 - —
l.c.l., frt. equald 100 lbs. 8.90 - —
duohydrate, bgs., c.l., frt. equald 100 lbs. 7.05 - —
l.c.l., frt. equald 100 lbs. 7.25 - —
tribasic, cryst., bgs., c.l., frt. equald 100 lbs. 4.20 - —
l.c.l., frt. equald 100 lbs. 4.60 - —
Sodium phosphates in dms. 60c. higher than bgs.
Prussiate, yellow (see sodium ferrocyanide).
Pyrophosphate, acid., bgs., c.l., works, frt. equald 100 lbs. 10.75 - —
ferric, dms., 1,500-lb. lots, works. lb. .31 - —
smaller lots, works lb. .32 - —
tetrabasic, anhyd., bgs., c.l., works, frt. equald 100 lbs. 7.37½ - —
l.c.l., frt. equald 100 lbs. 7.77½ - —
Salicylate, USP, dms lb. .68 - —
Sesquicarbonate, bgs., c.l., works. lb. 2.10 - —
Sesquicarbonate, bgs., l.c.l., dlvd., zone 1 100 lbs. 3.85 - 4.10
zone 2 100 lbs. 4.10 - 4.35
Sesquisilicate, hydrated, bgs., c.l., works 100 lbs. 4.60 - —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 4.95 - 5.25
dms., c.l., works 100 lbs. 5.00 - —
Sodium sesquisilicate, l.c.l., works. 100 lbs. 5.35 - 5.75
zone 3 100 lbs. 4.40 - 4.65
zone 4 100 lbs. 5.10 - 5 35

Sales zones are: (1) All States E. of Miss. R and N. of south bound of Ky. and Va.; Ala., La., and Miss., south of 31° Tex. E. of 100°; S. of 31° Fla.; also Me., N. H., and Vt., in which there are special county zones; Davenport, Ia. and St. Louis; (2) Ark. E. of 93° Ga.; Iowa (except Davenport), Minn.; Mo (except St. Louis), Neb., E. of 98° N. C., S. C., Tenn. and Tex. N. of 31° and E. of 100° (except Wichita Falls); also Ala., La. and Miss. No. of 31°; (3) Ark. W. of 93°, Kan., Neb. W. of 98°; N. D., Okla., S. D., Tex., W. of 100° (including Wichita Falls, excluding El Paso); (4) Ariz., Colo., Idaho, Mont., Nev., N. M., Utah, Wyo. and El Paso, Tex.

Silicate, liq., 40° Be, 1:3.2, turbid, dms., c.l., works 100 lbs. 1.35 - —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 1.70 - 2.10
tanks, works 100 lbs. 1.00 - —
47° Be, turbid, 1:2.9, dms., c.l., works 100 lbs. 1.95 - —
l.c.l., dms., works. 100 lbs. 2.55 - 2.70
tanks, works 100 lbs. 1.60 —
52° Be, turbid, 1:2.4, dms., c.l., works 100 lbs. 2.30 - —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 2.65 - 3 05
tanks, works 100 lbs. 1.95 - —
solid, 1:3.2, bgs., works ton 57.50 - —
Silicofluoride, bgs., c.l., works lb. .07 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .07 - .08
Sodium silicofluoride in dms., 4/10c higher
Stannate, dms., works, frt alld. E lb. .535 - .589
Sodium sulfa drugs (see Sulfa name).
Sulfanilate, bbls., works lb. .22 - —
Sulfate, NF, VII, dried, powd., dms lb. .22½ - —
tech., anhyd., bgs., c.l., dlvd., E ton 52.00 - —
detergent grade, bgs., c.l., works ton 34.00 - —
rayon grade, bgs., c.l., works ton 31.00 - —
USP cryst. fib dms lb .17½ - .18
gran. fib. dms lb. .17½ - .18
Sulfide, flake, dms., c.l., works, E., frt. equald lb. .05¼ - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .05¾ - —
fused, bbls., c.l., works, E., frt. equald lb. .04¾ - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .05¼ - —
Sulfite, anhyd., bgs., c.l., works. 100 lbs. 3.00 - —
l.c.l. same basis 100 lbs 4 50 - —
powd., bbls., c.l., works 100 lbs. 7.25 - —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 7.50 - —
Sulfhydrate, flake, 70-72%, dms., c.l., works lb. .06½ - —
l.c.l., works lb. 07 - —
liq., 40-44%, tanks, works, 100% basis ton 110.00 - —
Sulfocyanide, CP, (see Sodium thiocyanate).
Tetraborate (see Borax)
Tetrasulfide, liq., 40%, dms., c.l., works lb. .15 - —
l.c.l. works lb .04 - —
tech., anhyd., 1 ton lots or lb. .55 - .65
Thiocyanate, CP, dms more, works lb. .317 - —
less than ton lot, works lb. .337 - —
tech. dms. works lb. .377 - —
Thiosulfate, NF, cryst., bbls lb. .12½ - —
tech. (see Sodium hyposulphite).
Sodium titanate, ctns., c.l., works. lb. .10½ - —
5-ton lots, works lb. .10¾ - —
1 ton or less, works lb. .11 - —
Toluene sulfonate, dms., c.l. or t.l. lb. .38 - —
l.c.l. lb. .42 - —
Trichloroacetate, 96% 100-lb. dms., c.l., frt. alld., E lb. .37½ - —
l.c.l., frt. adjusted, E lb. .39½ - —
50-lb dms., c.l., frt. alld. E. lb. .38 - —
l.c.l. frt adjusted, E lb. .40 - —
10-lb cns., c.l., frt. alld. E. lb. .44 - —
l.c.l. frt. adjusted, E lb. .46 - —

Prices on Sodium trichloroacetate W. of the Rockies are 1¾c. per pound higher.

Tripolyphosphate, bgs., c.l., works, frt. equald 100 lbs. 7.72½ - —
l.c.l., same basis 100 lbs. 8.12½ - —
Trisilicate, powd., 1:3.2, bgs., c.l., works 100 lbs. 8.65 - —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 9.40 - 9.80
dms., c.l., works 100 lbs. 9.05 —
l.c.l., works 100 lbs. 9.80 -10.20
Tungstate, tech., kgs., dlvd. E lb. 1.80 - —
Sodium ammonium phosphate bbls., works frt equald lb 23 - —
Sodium-carboxymethyl cellulose (see CMC).
Sodium cinchophen, see Cinchophen-sodium).
Sodium-formaldehyde sulfoxylate, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .21 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .21½ - —
Sodium-zirconyl sulfate, fiber dms., 1,000-lb lots or more works lb. .28 - —
smaller lots, same basis lb. .30 - —

tecquinol

Eastman technical hydroquinone

☑ a versatile REACTION INTERMEDIATE

tecquinol +

carboxylic anhydrides or acid chlorides	→	hydroquinone esters
alkylating agents (alkaline conditions)	→	hydroquinone mono-or di-ethers
olefins (catalyst)	→	mono or dialkylated hydroquinones
phthalic anhydride	→	quinizarin
sodium chlorate	→	benzoquinone
hydrogen	→	quinitol
aliphatic amines	→	n-alkyl p-aminophenols and N, N' bis alkyl p-phenylene-diamines
Mannich condensations	→	bis-dialkyl-aminoethyl-hydroquinones or 2,5-dimethyl hydroquinone
benzoquinone	→	quinhydrone
sulfuric acid	→	hydroquinone-mono- or di-sulfonic acid
halogens	→	halogenated hydroquinones
ethyl acetoacetate	→	4-methyl-6-hydroxy-coumarin
Kolbe carboxylation	→	gentisic acid

☑ a valuable REDUCING AGENT

Polymerization inhibitor

Peroxide-catalyzed polymerization arrestor

Stabilizer | aldehydes • acrylates • acrylonitrile vinyls • and other oxidizable materials

As a reducing agent or chemical intermediate you'll find Tecquinol a versatile processing tool. We will be pleased to send sample quantities for your evaluation. Write to Eastman Chemical Products, Inc., Chemicals Division, Kingsport, Tennessee.

Eastman CHEMICAL PRODUCTS, INC.

KINGSPORT, TENNESSEE • subsidiary of EASTMAN KODAK COMPANY

SALES OFFICES: Eastman Chemical Products, Inc., Kingsport, Tennessee; New York—260 Madison Ave.; Framingham, Mass.—65 Concord St.; Cincinnati—Carew Tower; Cleveland—Terminal Tower Bldg.; Chicago—360 N. Michigan Ave.; Houston—412 Main St.; St. Louis—Continental Bldg. West Coast: Wilson Meyer Co., San Francisco—333 Montgomery St.; Los Angeles—4800 District Blvd.; Portland—520 S. W. Sixth Ave.; Salt Lake City—73 S. Main St.; Seattle—821 Second Ave.

Solvent Naphtha—Wax, Bees, Crude

Solvent naphtha, coaltar, high flash, tanks, works gal. .31 - .35
petroleum (see Petroleum solvent, partial aromatic).
Sorbitan monostearate, fib. dms., 20,000-lb. lots, works lb. .32 - —
10,000 to 20,000-lb. lots, works, lb. .34 - —
smaller lots, works lb. .37 - .39
Tristearate, fib. dms., 20,000-lb. lots works lb. .33 - —
10,000 to 20,000-lb. lots, works, lb. .35 - —
smaller lots, works lb. .38 - .40
Sorbitol, cryst., pellets, dms., c.l., works lb. .30 - —
1 to 5-ton lots, works lb. .32 - .33
powd., dms., 1 to 5-ton lots, works, lb. .38 - .39
soln., coml., aqueous, dms., c.l., works lb. .24¼- —
ton lots works lb. .25 - —
smaller lots, works lb. .25¼- —
tanks, works lb. .23¼- —
reg., 70%, aqueous dms., c.l., works lb. .16 - —
ton lots works lb. .16¾- —
smaller lots, works lb. .17 - —
tanks, works lb. .15 - —
Soybean meal, 44%, bulk, Decatur, ton.63.00 -63.50
protein, chemically isolated, bgs., c.l., works lb. .23 - —
mechanically refd., bgs., c.l., works lb. .06 - —
Sparteine sulfate, cns. oz. .80 - .85
Spearmint leaves, dom., bls lb. .75 - —
imp., bls lb. 1.25 - —
Spruce, extract, liq., reg. tanks, works lb. .01¾- —
powd., super, bgs., c.l., works, lb. .05¼- —
t.c.l. works lb. .05½- —
Squill, white, bls lb. .17 - .19
powd., bbls., bxs lb. .18 - .21
St John's bread, edible bls lb. .13 - .15
Stannic chloride, anhyd., dms., works lb. .738 - .748
Oxide, dms., dlvd. E lb. .91½- .92½
Stannous chloride, anhyd., dms., works lb. .799 - 1.068
Hydrous (crystals), dms., works, lb. .75½- .76½
Sulfate, dms., works lb. .918 - .938
Starch, corn, pearl, paper bgs., c.l. 100 lbs. 7.14 - —
t.c.l. 100 lbs. 7.29 - —
powd., paper bgs., c.l 100 lbs 7.26 - —
t.c.l. 100 lbs. 7.41 - —
Prices for corn starch in cotton bags 25c. per 100 lbs higher.
Potato, dom., Idaho, bgs., c.l., works lb. .06¾- —
Maine, bgs., c.l., works lb. .06¾- —
t.c.l., spot lb. .08¾- .09
Rice, bgs., t.c.l. lb. .15½- .16
Wheat, bgs. lb. .0755- .0780
Star root (see Helonias root).
Stargrass Root (see Aletris root).
Staveacre seed, bgs lb. .60 - .61
Stearine oleo (see Oleostearine.)
Stomach substance, not USP, 100-lb. fib. dms. lb. 2.80 - —
Stramonium leaves, bgs lb. .18 - .20
Streptomycin hydrochloride, bulk, gram. .10 - —
gram. .10 - —
Strontium bromide, NF, cns., dms. lb. .77 - .78
Carbonate, pure, dms., 5-ton lots or more, works lb. .35 - —
1-ton lots, works lb. .37 - —
tech., dms., works lb. .19 - —
Chromate, bbls., works lb. .46 - —
Iodide, jars, 25-lb. lots lb. 3.42 - —
Nitrate, bbls., c.l., works 100 lbs. 11.00 - —
t.c.l., works 100 lbs. 12.00 - —
Salicylate, NF, dms lb. 1.65 - —
Sulfate, air floated, 90%, 325 mesh, bgs., works ton.56.70 -66.15
Strophanthin, K, bots oz. 25.00 -25.50
G, (see Ouabaine, USP).
Strophanthus seed, Kombi, biologically tested, bgs lb. 3.50 - 3.75
Styrax, USP, cs lb. .78 - .80
Strychnine, NF, powd., cns., 100-oz. lots oz. 1.10 - —
Phosphate, NF, cns., 100-oz. lots oz. 1.14 - —
Sulfate, USP, cryst., cns., 25-oz. lots oz. .96 - —
powd., 100-oz. lots oz. .85 - —
Styrene monomer, polymer grade, 99½%, dms., c.l., frt. equald. lb. .22¼- —
t.c.l., same basis lb. .23¼- —
tanks, same basis lb. .21 - —
synthetic rubber grade, 99%, dms., c.l., frt. equald lb. .19¼- —
t.c.l., same basis lb. .20¼- —
tanks, same basis lb. .18 - —
Styrolyl acetate, bots lb. 1.45 - 1.70
Sucrose, crude, bgs., works lb. .053 - —
refd., white, bgs., refy., E lb. .0855- —
Octa-acetate, denaturing grade, 100-200-lbs., bgs., t.c.l., works, lb. .76 - —
Sugar, raw (see Sucrose, crude).
Sulfabenzamide, dms lb. 4.00 - 4.50
Sodium dms lb 4.10 - 4.60
Sulfacetamide, fib. dms lb. 4.00 - 4.20
Sodium fib dms lb. 5.00 - 5.20
Sulfadiazine, USP, microcrystals, dms lb. 10.60 -11.10
powd., dms lb. 10.25 -10.75
Sulfadiazine-sodium, USP, dms lb. 11.25 -11.75
microcrystals, dms lb. 10.60 -11.10
Sulfaguanidine, USP dms lb. 2.50 - —
Sulfamerazine, USP, microcrystals, lb. 10.65 -11.15
Sulfamerazine-sodium, USP, dms., lb. 11.25 -11.75
Sulfamethazine, microcrystals, dms., lb. 8.90 - 9.40
powd., dms lb. 8.50 - 9.00
Sulfanilamide, USP, 30-80 mesh., dms lb. 1.40 - 1.60
microcrystals, dms lb. 1.70 - 1.90
powd., dms lb. 1.30 - 1.50
Quinoxaline, veterinary, dms lb. 6.50 - 6.75
Sulfapyridine, NF, powd., bots., tins, lb. 7.00 - 7.50
Sulfapyridine-sodium, monohydrate, dms lb. 7.50 - 8.00
Sulfathiazole, USP, microcrystals, dms lb. 2.85 - 3.00
powd., dms lb. 2.50 - 2.65
Sulfathiazole-sodium, USP, dms lb. 2.75 - 2.90
Sulfur, coml., flour, bgs., mines, bbls., mines 100 lbs. 3.05 - —
100 lbs. 2.30 - —
lump, bgs., mines 100 lbs. 2.20 - —
bbls. mines 100 lbs. 2.65 - —
crude, bulk, c.l., mines, contract, long-ton 26.50 - —
export, f.o.b. vessels, Gulf ports long-ton.31.00 -33.00
domestic and Canada, f.o.b. vessel Gulf port long-ton.28.00 -29.50
refd., flowers, USP, bgs., mines 100 lbs. 4.00 - —
bbls. 100 lbs. 5.25 - —
flour, light, bgs., mines 100 lbs. 3.60 - —
bbls., mines 100 lbs. 4.50 - —
lump, bgs., mines 100 lbs. 3.30 - —
rolls, bgs., mines 100 lbs. 3.85 - —
bbls., mines 100 lbs. 4.40 - —
salt block, bgs., mines 100 lbs. 3.50 - —
virgin block, bbls., mines 100 lbs. 3.45 - —
Sulfur, rubbermakers, coml., reg., bgs., mines 100 lbs. 2.40 - —
bbls., mines 100 lbs. 3.55 - —
98-100% passing through 325 mesh, bgs., mines 100 lbs. 2.50 - —
bbls., mines 100 lbs. 3.65 - —
refd., bgs., mines 100 lbs. 3.25 - —
bbls., mines 100 lbs. 4.30 - —
treated, 2.5% mineral oil, bgs., mines 100 lbs. 2.70 - —
bbls., mines 100 lbs. 3.85 - —
10% pine tar, bgs., mines, 100 lbs. 3.90 - —
Dichloride, dms., c.l., works, frt. equaled lb. .03¾- —
t.c.l., same basis lb. .04½- —
tanks, same basis lb. .03½- —
Dioxide, liq., coml., cyls., works, frt. equald lb. .10 - .12
multi units cars, works lb. .0535- —
tanks, works lb. .045 - —
refrigeration cyls., dlvd lb. .27 - —
Monochloride 55-gal., dms., c.l., frt. equald lb. .03¾- —
t.c.l., same basis lb. .04½- —
tanks, same basis lb. .03½- —
Sumac leaves, 28%, bgs., ex-dock, ton.132.00 - —
ground, bgs., ex-dock ton.127.00 - —
Superphosphate, run-of-pile, under 22% a.p.a. pulv., bulk, c.l., Balto., unit-ton. .88 - .91
Carteret, N. J. unit-ton. .88 - .91
Triple, 46% or more, a.p.a. pulv., bulk, c.l., East Tampa, Fla. unit-ton. .98 - —

T

2,4,5-T, dms., c.l., works, frt. equald, lb. 1.25 - —
t.c.l., same basis lb. 1.30 - 2.30
Isopropyl, ester, dms., c.l., works, frt. equald lb. 1.30 - —
t.c.l., works lb. 1.35 - —
Talc, dom., ord., Calif., grad., bgs., c.l. works ton.32.00 -38.50
Vermont off color, grd., bgs., c.l., works ton.14.00 - —
t.c.l., works ton.17.50 - —
fibrous, New York, grd., bgs., c.l., works ton.25.00 -30.00
t.c.l., works ton.28.00 -30.00
99.5%, 325 mesh, bgs., c.l., works, ton.27.00 - —
t.c.l., works ton.30.00 -32.00
99.95% micronized, bgs., works ton.36.00 - —
imp., Canadian grd., bgs., c.l., mines ton.15.25 -35.00
Tallow, edible, tanks, dlvd lb. .10 - —
inedible, extra, tanks, dlvd lb. .06⅞- —
fancy, bleachable, tanks, dlvd, lb. .07⅛- —
No. 1, tanks, dlvd lb. .06½- —
special, tanks, dlvd lb. .03⅝- —
sulfonated, 25%, bbls., t.c.l. lb. .07½- .08
50%, bbls., t.c.l lb. .09½- .10
Tankage, animal, feeding, 9-11% ammonia, bulk unit-ton. 5.75 - —
Chicago unit-ton. 6.50 - —
Tapioca flour, Brazilian, ex whse, bgs lb. .08¼- .09
Siamese, top grade, ex whse lb. .07½- .07¾
Tar acid oil, 15-18%, dms., c.l., frt. equald gal. .47 - .49
t.c.l., same basis gal. .50 - .51
tanks, same basis gal. .39 - —
25-28%, dms., c.l., same basis, gal. .54 - .56
t.c.l., same basis gal. .57 - .58
tanks, same basis gal. .46 - —
50-53%, dms., c.l. same basis, gal. .70 - .72½
t.c.l., same basis gal. .73½- .74½
tanks, same basis gal. .62½- —
Coal (see Coaltar)
Tartar emetic (see Antimony-potassium tartrate).
Terpine glycol ether, dms., c.l., works lb. .23½- —
t.c.l., works lb. .25½- —
tanks, works lb. .22 - —
Hydrate, NF, cryst., powd., fib. dms lb. .67½- .74
a-Terpineol, dms., t.c.l., dlvd. E lb. .19 - —
Terpineol, coml., dms., c.l., South, lb. .13½- —
t.c.l., South lb. .14 - —
extra, dms lb. .41 - .60
prime, dms lb. .30 - .45
Terpinyl acetate, extra, cns., dms. lb. .60 - .75
prime, dms lb. .55 - .70
Propionate, dms. lb. 1.75 - 2.00
Terra alba, (see Gypsum).
Testosterone, USP, 100-gm. lots, bots gram. .70 - —
Propionate, USP, 100-gm. lots, bots gram. .68 - —
Tetrachloroethane, dms., works lb. .14½- —
Tetrachloroethylene, tech. (see Perchloroethylene).
USP, 55 gal. dms., works lb. .20½- .21½
smaller dms., works lb. .23½- .25
Tetraethyl orthosilicate, dms., c.l., dlvd. E lb. .64 - —
t.c.l., dlvd. E lb. .65 - —
Pyrophosphate, 40%, cns., dms., frt. equald lb. .69 - —
Tetraethylenepentamine, dms., c.l., dlvd. E lb. .57½- —
t.c.l., dlvd. E lb. .58½- —
tanks, dlvd. E lb. .56 - —
Tetrapotassium phosphate (see Potassium phosphate).
Tetrasodium pyrophosphate (see Sodium pyrophosphate).
Thallium metal, dlvd lb. 12.50 -15.00
Sulfate, 99%, bots., dlvd lb. 8.00 -13.00
Theobromine, NF, fib. dms lb. 3.75 - —
And sodium acetate, USP, fib. dms lb. 4.05 - 4.10
Sodio-Salicylate, NF, fib. dms lb. 3.35 - 3.40
Theophylline, anhyd. or USP, 100-lb. dms lb. 3.65 - —
Thiamine hydrochloride, USP, regular or ampul-type, fib. dms. kilo. 100.00 - —
Mononitrate, USP, fib. dms kilo. 100.00 - —
Thiocarbanilide, dms lb. .50 - .52
Thiodiphenylamine (see Phenothiazine).
Thiourea, tech., dms., c.l., works lb. .40 - —
t.c.l., works lb. .42 - —
Thorium nitrate, purif., fib. dms., 100-lb. lots or more, works lb. 3.50 - —
dl-Threonine, bots., 1-kilo lots kilo. 450.00 -500.00
Thyme leaves, French, bgs lb. .20 - —
Spanish, bgs. lb. .10 - —
Thymol, fib. dms lb. 2.50 - 2.65
Iodide, NF, dms lb. 7.30 - —
Timbo root (see Cube root).
Tin chloride (see Stannous chloride, anhydrous).
crystals (see Stannous chloride, hydrous).
Metal (Straits) lb. .91½- —
Oxide (see Stannic oxide)
Sulfate (see Stannous sulfate).
Tetrachloride anhyd. (see Stannic chloride, anhydrous).
Titanium dioxide anatase, chalk resistant, bgs., c.l., dlvd lb. .22½- —
t.c.l., dlvd. lb. .23½- —
ceramic, bgs., c.l., dlvd lb. .22½- —
t.c.l., dlvd. lb. .23½- —
reg., bgs., c.l., dlvd lb. .22½- —
t.c.l., dlvd lb. .23½- —
Titanium hydride, cns., works lb. 7.95 - 9.00
Metallurgical, nat., gran., bgs., c.l., f.o.b. Jacksonville, Fla. ton. .120 - —
Niagara Falls, N. Y. ton.137.50 - —
5-ton lots, same basis. ton.142.50 - —
ton lots, same basis. ton.147.50 - —
Milled titanium dioxide $7.50 per ton higher.
rutile, non-chalking, bgs., c.l., dlvd E lb. .24½- —
t.c.l. dlvd. E lb. .25½- —
Titanium, pigment, calcium-rutile base, bgs., c.l., dlvd lb. .08⅜- —
t.c.l., dlvd lb. .08⅞- —
Tetrachloride, tech., dms., c.l., works lb. .40¾- —
t.c.l., works lb. .43¾- —
tanks, works lb. .39¾- —
dl-a-Tocopherol, bots kilo. 149.65 - —
Acetate, bots kilo. 136.00 - —
o-Tolidine base, dist., kgs lb. 1.30 - —
Tolu balsam, cns. lb. 4.25 - 4.50
Toluene (see Toluol).
p-Toluenesulfonamide, flake, dms., frt. alld lb. .64 - .66
powd., dms., works lb. .70 - —
solid, dms., frt. alld lb. .61 - —
m-Toluidine, dms., c.l., works, frt. alld lb. .79 - —
t.c.l., same basis lb. .80 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .78 - —
o-Toluidine, dms., c.l., works, frt. alld lb. .23 - —
t.c.l., same basis lb. .24 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .22 - —
p-Toluidine, flake, dms., frt. alld lb. .64 - —
solid, dms., frt. alld. lb. .60 - .61
Toluol, coaltar, indust. or nitration, tanks, works:—
Bethlehem, Pa. gal. .34 - —
Birmingham dist gal. .32 - —
Chicago dist gal. .35 - —
Cleveland dist gal. .32 - —
Geneva, Utah gal. .26 - —
Johnstown, Pa. gal. .32 - —
Lackawanna, N. Y. gal. .35 - —
Lone Star, Tex gal. .33 - —
Lorain, Ohio gal. .32 - —
Middletown, Ohio gal. .32½- —
Minnequa, Colo. gal. .32 - —
Philadelphia district gal. .32 - —
Pittsburgh dist gal. .32 - —
Sparrow's Point, Md gal. .34 - —
Terre Haute, Ind gal. .35 - —
Youngstown, Ohio gal. .32 - —
Petroleum, indust., 2° tanks, works:—
Albany, N. Y. gal. .33 - —
Bayonne, N. J. gal. .34 - —
Baytown, Tex. gal. .33 - —
Chicago, Ill. gal. .35 - —
Detroit, Mich gal. .35 - —
Houston, Tex. gal. .33 - —
Philadelphia, Pa. gal. .34 - —
Providence, R. I. gal. .35 - —
Wood River, Ill. gal. .35 - —
2,4-Tolylenediamine, cryst., fib., dms., frt. alld lb. .94 - —
powd., same basis lb. 1.00 - —
Tonka beans, Angostura, cks lb. 1.65 - 1.80
Brazilian, Surinam, cs lb. 1.00 - 1.25
Totaquine, 100-oz. lots, cns oz. .42 - —
Toxaphene, dms., c.l., t.l., works, lb. .20 - —
t.c.l., l.t.l., works lb. .26 - —
Triacetin, dms., c.l., dlvd. E, of Rockies lb. .39 - —
t.c.l., same basis lb. .40 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .37 - —
Tributyl citrate, tech., dms., c.l., works lb. .40½- —
t.c.l., works lb. .41½- —
tanks, works lb. .39 - —
Phosphate, dms., c.l., works lb. .52 - —
t.c.l. same basis lb. .53 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .50 - —
Tributylamine, dms., c.l., works, lb. .67 - —
t.c.l., same basis lb. .68 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .65 - —
Trichlorobenzene, dms., c.l., works, frt. alld. E lb. .14½- —
t.c.l., frt. alld. E lb. .15½- —
tanks, frt. alld. E lb. .13 - —
Prices in the West 1¾c. higher.
Trichloroethylene, dms., c.l., of t.l., works, frt. equald lb. .11¼- —
t.c.l., dlvd. E lb. .13½- —
tanks, works, frt. equald lb. .10¼- —
Trichloroethane, dms., c.l., works. lb. .13 - —
t.c.l., works lb. .13½- —
tanks, works lb. .11½- —
Tricholine citrate, 65% soln., ref. cbys., works, frt. adjusted lb. 1.40 - 1.45
Tricresyl phosphate, coaltar, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .35 - —
t.c.l. dlvd. lb. .36 - —
tanks, dlvd. lb. .33 - —
petroleum, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .35 - —
t.c.l., dlvd. lb. .36 - —
tanks, dlvd. lb. .33 - —
Triethanolamine, dms., c.l., dlvd. E lb. .23½- —
t.c.l., same basis lb. .24½- —
tanks, same basis lb. .21½- —
Triethylamine, dms., c.l., works, dlvd. E lb. .47 - —
t.c.l., same basis lb. .48 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .45 - —
Triethyl citrate, tech., refd., dms., c.l., works lb. .48 - —
t.c.l., works lb. .53 - —
tanks works lb. .45¾- —
Phosphate, dms., c.l., works lb. .38 - —
t.c.l., same basis lb. .39 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .37 - —
Triethylene glycol, dms., c.l., dlvd. E, lb. .19¾- —
t.c.l., same basis lb. .20¾- —
tanks, same basis lb. .18 - —
Triethylenetetramine, dms., c.l., dlvd. E lb. .48½- —
t.c.l., dlvd. E lb. .49½- —
tanks, dlvd. E lb. .47 - —
Trimethylamine, 25-30% soln., dms., c.l., works, frt. equald., 100% basis lb. .42 - —
t.c.l., works, frt. equald., 100% basis lb. .42½- —
tanks, works, frt. equald., 100% basis lb. .33 - —
Tripentaerythritol, bgs., t.c.l., works, lb. .35 - —
Triphenyl phosphate, bbls., c.l., frt. equald lb. .39 - —
t.c.l., frt. equald lb. .40 - —
Triphenylguanidine, bbls., works lb. .90 - —
Tripropylene glycol, dms., c.l., frt. alld. E. lb. .19¾- —
t.c.l., frt. alld. E. lb. .20¾- —
Prices 1c. per lb. higher in West.
Trisodium fluoroacetate (see Sodium fluoroacetate, tribasic)
Phosphate (see Sodium phosphate tribasic).
Trypsin, pharmaceutical, 1:75, dms., works lb. 6.25 - —
dl-Tryptophane, fib. ctns., works, kilo. 165.00 - —
Tungsten metal, powd., 96.8%, dms., dlvd lb. 4.95 - —
Turpentine, gum (see Protective Coatings market, Naval Stores).
Tyrothricin, USP, bots gram. .75 - .85

U

Unicorn root, false (see Helonias root).
True (see Aletris root).
Urea, dom., 46% N, bgs., c.l., t.l., dlvd. zone 1 ton.120.00 - —
t.c.l., ex whse., zone 1 ton.140.00 - —
45% N, bgs., c.l. (30 tons), dlvd. zone 1 ton.137.00 - —
Zone 2 ton.153.00 - —
Zone 1 prices are basis delivered Kan., Neb., N. Dak., Okla., S. Dak., Tex. and E. Zone 2 prices include all states west of Zone 1.
Urea ammonia liquor, A and B grades, N basis, tankcars, Belle, W. Va ton.128.00 - —
C grade, tankcars, same basis ton 126.50 - —
37 grade tankcars, same basis ton.158.50 - —
Urethan, USP, dms lb. 1.50 - —
Uva ursi leaves, bls lb. .12 - .14

V

Valerian root, Belgian, bgs lb .38 - .40
dl-Valine, dms., works lb.21.00 -27.50
Valonia beards, 40-42% tannin, bgs. ex dock ton.62.00 - —
cups, 28-30% tannin, bgs., ex-dock ton.44.50 - —
extract, powd., 63% tannin, bgs., ex-dock, duty extra lb. .08 - .08¼
Vanadium pentoxide, tech., dms., works lb. 1.28 - 1.33
Vanilla beans, Bourbon, tins lb. 9.50 -10.00
Mexican, cuts, tons lb.10.00 - —
whole, tins lb.10.25 -10.50
Tahiti, cs lb. 9.25 - —
Vanillin ex eugenol, tins, 25-lb lots lb 6.50 - 6.75
smaller lots lb 6.90 - 7.25
ex guaiacol, tins, 25-lb lots lb 3.00 - —
smaller lots lb. 3.05 - 3.15
ex lignin, tins, 25-lb lots lb 3.00 - —
smaller lots, tins lb 3.05 - 3.15
Vinyl acetate monomer, 55-gal. dms., c.l., dlvd. E lb. .18½- —
t.c.l., dlvd. E lb. .19½- —
tankcars, dlvd. E lb. .16½- —
tanktrucks, dlvd. E lb. .17½- —
n-Butyl ether, tech., dms., c.l., works lb. .28 - —
t.c.l., works lb. .30 - —
tanks, works lb. .27 - —
Chloride monomer, tanks, frt. equald lb. .10½- —
Ether, USP, anesthesia, bbls., 50 c.c., hospitals, hot 1.12 - —
75 c.c. hot 1.56 - —
Ethyl ether, tech., dms., c.l., works lb. .26 - —
t.c.l., works lb. .28 - —
tanks, works lb. .25 - —
Isobutyl ether, tech., dms., c.l., works lb. .28 - —
t.c.l., works lb. .30 - —
tanks, works lb. .27 - —
Methyl ether, cyls., works lb. .23 - —
tanks, works lb. .20 - —
Cylinders are sold outright, or if shipped against deposit, a free period of 60 days is allowed; and if empties are returned prepaid and in good condition within that period, full refund is made.
Trichloride (see Trichloroethane).
2-Vinylpyridine, dms., works lb. 1.40 - 1.5.
Vinyltoluene, dms., c.l., works lb. .20¼- —
t.c.l. works lb. .21¼- —
tanks, works lb. .19 - —
Viosterol, in alcohol, 1,000,000 D units per gram, bots., lots of 10 billion USP units, 1,000,000 units. .025 - —
lots of 1 billion USP units, 1,000,000 units. .03 - —
lots of less than 1 billion USP units, 1,000,000 units. .035 - —
in nat. veg. oil, 400,000 to 1,000,000 D units per gram, bots., lots of 10 billion USP units 1,000,000 units. .02 - .04¾
lots of 1 billion USP units, 1,000,000 units. .025 - .05¼
lots of less than billion USP units, 1,000,000 units. .03 - .05¾
Vitamin A, syn., acetate, crystalline, beads, 500,000 A units per gram gram. .07¼- —
dry, 500,000 units per gram, kilo lots kilo. 72.50 - —
325,000 units per gram, same basis kilo 47.10 - —
250,000 units per gram, same basis kilo. 36.25 - —
Dry vitamin A acetate in less than kilo lots, $2.50 per kilo higher in all potencies.
liq., in oil, 1,000,000 A units per gram 1,000,000 units. .12 - —
Palmitate, liq., 1,000,000-1,800,000 A units per gram 1,000,000 units. .12 - —
in oil, 1,000,000 A units per gram 1,000,000 units. .12 - —
B (see Thiamine hydrochloride).
B_2 (see Riboflavin).
B complex, natural (see Rice bran concentrate and Yeast).
B_6 (see Pyridoxine hydrochloride).
B_{12} crystalline, 1-gram or 5-gram vials gram.245.00 - —
oral grade solids, in containers of 1 and 5 grams of B_{12} activity gram.185.00 - —
C (see Acid, ascorbic).
D (see Oils, codliver and fish-liver, Calciferol, and Viosterol).
D_2, dry, 850,000 units per gram, kilo lots kilo.42.50 - —
less than kilo lots kilo.45.00 - —
D_3 (see Calciferol).
E (see a-Tocopherol and Oil, wheat germ).
G (see Riboflavin).
H (see Biotin)
K, Active (see Menadione).
K_1, 25 gram bots gram 4.50 - —
Violet methyl toner (see Blue methylviolet toner
V.M.&P. naphtha (see Petroleum naphtha).

W

Wahoo root, bark, bls lb. 2.50 Nom.
Warfarin, 0.5%, dms., 50 lb lots, dlvd lb. 1.95 - —
25-49 lb. lots, f.o.b., N.Y., or Chi lb. 2.05 - —
5-24 lb. lots, cns, f.o.b., N. Y., Wattle bark, fair average, African, bgs., ex dock ton.98.00 - —
merchantable, bgs., ex dock ton.94.00 - —
or Chi lb 2.15 - —
extract, liq., 35% tannin, bbls. lb. .09¾- .10
solid, E. Africa, 60% tannin, bgs., ex dock, duty extra lb. .09¾- —
S. Africa, 60% tannin, bgs., ex-dock, duty extra lb. .10 - —
Wax, amorph, (see Wax microcrystalline)
Bayberry, bgs., spot lb. .40 - .43
Bees, crude, African, bgs lb. .62 - .64
Brazilian, bgs lb. .68 - .69
Central American, bgs lb. .65 - .66
Chilean, bgs lb. .68 - .69

Wax, bees, refd., USP, bleached, white bricks..lb. .72 - .75
slabs .....lb. .71 - .74
yellow, bricks.....lb. .64 - .65
slabs .....lb. .63 - .64
Candelilla, crude, bgs.....lb. .63 - .65
refd., bgs.....lb. .66 - .69
Powdered candelilla, 20 mesh, 7c. per lb. higher, 80 mesh, 7c.; 100-200 mesh, 8c.
Carnauba, chalky, bgs., ton lots.lb. .63 Nom.
North country No. 2, bgs, ton lots..lb. .82 - .84
No. 3, Ceara, crude, bgs., ton lots..lb. .62 - .64
refd., pure, bgs., ton lots..lb. .72 - .74
tech., bgs., ton lots..lb. .67 - .69
Parnahyba, crude, bgs., ton lots..lb. .67 - .69
yellow, No. 1 Ceara, bgs., ton lots..lb. .98 - 1.00
Parnahyba, bgs., ton lots. lb. 1.03 - 1.05
Powdered carnauba wax price differentials same as powdered candelilla.
Japan, bgs. .....lb. .46 - .47
Microcrystalline, 170°-175° F., m.p., ASTM, penetration 15-20, ctns., 20,000 lbs., group 3, works lb. .13 - .14
smaller lots, same basis. lb. .14 - .15
black, ctns., 20,000 lbs., same basis lb. .11½- .12½
smaller lots, same basis. lb. .12½- .13½
white, ctns., 20,000 lbs., same basis lb. .24 - .25
smaller lots, same basis. lb. .25 - .26
180°-185° F.m.p., ASTM, penetration, 7-11; amber, ctns., 20,000-lb. lots, same basis. lb. .16 - —
smaller lots, same basis. lb. .17 - —
black, ctns., 20,000 lbs., same basis lb. .14½- —
smaller lots, same basis. lb. .15½- —
white, ctns., 20,000 lbs., same basis lb. .27 - —
smaller lots, same basis. lb. .28 - —
190°-195° F., m.p., ASTM, penetration 2-7, amber, ctns., 20,000 lbs., same basis lb. .20 - —
smaller lots, same basis. lb. .20½- —
black, ctns., 20,000 lbs., same basis lb. .18 - —
smaller lots, same basis. lb. .18½- —
white, ctns., 20,000 lbs., same basis lb. .33½- —
smaller lots, same basis. lb. .34½- —
Montan, dom., refd., bgs.....lb. .30 - .32
imp., crude, Bohemian, bgs. lb. No Prices
German, bgs. .....lb. No prices.
Ouricury, refd., bgs.....lb. .89 - .93
Paraffin (see P).
Spermaceti, blocks, cs. .....lb. .25½- .31
cakes, cs.....lb. .26½- .32
Sugar cane, dom., refd., slabs, works lb. .65 - .75
spot .....lb. .67½- .72¼
White lead (see Lead, white).
White pine bark, rossed, bls....lb. .18 - .19
White precipitate, USP, powd., dms. lb. 6.53 - —
Whiting (see Calcium carbonate).
Wild cherry bark, thin, nat., bls. lb. .18 - .19
rossed, bls.....lb. .19 - .23
Ginger (see Snake root, Canada).
Witch hazel bark, bls.....lb. .16 - .17
leaves, bls. .....lb. .20 - .21
Wollastonite, fine, bgs., c.l., works. ton 39.50 - —
l.c.l., ex whse.....ton 56.00 - —
medium, bgs., c.l., works....ton 27.00 - —
l.c.l., ex whse.....ton 44.00 - —
Woolfat, crude (see Degras).
USP (see Lanolin).
Wormseed, American, bgs.....lb. .20 - .25
Levant, bgs.....lb. 4.25 - 4.50

X

Xylene (see Xylol).
Xylenol, cryst., 58°-60°C., m.p., dms., l.c.l., works lb. .40 - —
56°-58°C., dms., l.c.l., works, frt. equald lb. .30 - —
45°-47°C., dms., c.l., same basis. lb. .212 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .215 - —
tanks, same basis..... lb. .199 - —
fractions, over 7°C, b.r., except metal, dms., c.l., same basis..gal. .90 - —
l.c.l., same basis..gal. .99 - —
tanks, same basis...gal. .85 - —
meta fraction, over 7°C. b.r., dms., c.l., same basis gal. 1.01 - —
l.c.l., same basis....gal. 1.04 - —
tanks, same basis.....gal. .90 - —
Xylidines, mixed, dms., c.l., truckload, works lb. .39 - —
l.c.l., same basis..... lb. .40 - —
tanks, same basis ..... lb. .38 - —
Xylol, coaltar, indust., tanks, works, Bethlehem, Pa .....gal. .34 - —
Birmingham district..gal. .32 - —
Chicago district.....gal. .35 - —
Cleveland district....gal. .35 - —
Geneva, Utah.....gal. .27 - —
Johnstown, Pa. .....gal. .33 - —
Lackawanna, N. Y....gal. .35 - —
Lone Star, Tex.....gal. .33 - —
Lorain, Ohio .....gal. .33 - —
Middletown, Ohio.....gal. .34 - —
Minnequa, Colo .....gal. .34 - —
Philadelphia district..gal. .34 - —
Pittsburgh district....gal. .32 - —
Sparrows Point, Md..gal. .34 - —
Terre Haute, Ind....gal. .35 - —
Youngstown, O.....gal. .32½- —
petroleum, indust., tanks, works:—
Bayonne, N. J. .....gal. .34 - —
Baytown, Tex. .....gal. .33 - —
Chicago, Ill.....gal. .35 - —
Houston, Tex. .....gal. .35 - —
Philadelphia, Pa. ....gal. .34 - —
Providence, R. I.....gal. .35 - —
Wood River, Ill.....gal. .35 - —

Y

Yara yara, ens .....lb. 2.15 - 2.65
Yeast, brewer's, dry, USP, 50 Int'l B units per gram, 100-lb. dms lb. .47 - —
90 Int'l B units per gram, 100-lb. dms lb. .52 - —
200 Int'l B units per gram, 100-lb. dms lb. .56 - —
300 Int'l B units per gram, 100-lb dms lb. .60 - —
Yellow, barium chromate, CP, bbls., dlvd. N. l.c.l., dlvd. N. of Tenn. and N. C., E. of Miss., including Davenport, Minneapolis, Rock Island, St. Louis, St. Paul lb. .35 - —
Yellow barium chromate price differentials in other States and city zones are those for chrome yellow below.
Yellow, benzidine AAA, bbls., dlvd. lb. 2.00 - —
AAOT, bbls .....lb. 2.25 - —
Lightfast, bbls.....lb. 3.15 - —
Cadmium, CP, all shades, bbls., frt. alld. E. of Rockies..lb. 2.85 - —
lithopone, all shades, bbls., frt. alld., E. of Rockies lb. 1.15 - —
Cadmium yellows, Los Angeles and San Francisco, ex whse., 1c. per lb. higher.
Chrome, CP, bbls., dlvd. N. Tenn., and N. C., E. of Miss., including Davenport, Minneapolis, Rock Island..lb. .32 - —
Dlvd. Ala., Fla., Ga., La. (Shreveport, 1¼c. higher); Miss., N. C., S. C., Penna., Dallas, Tex., 1¼c higher; Ft. Worth, Tex., 1½c. higher; El Paso, Tex. 2c. higher; Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Kansas City, Lincoln, Omaha, St. Joseph 1.6c. higher dlvd. Pac. Coast; for Denver, Pueblo, Salt Lake City, Wichita prices are equalized with Chicago.
Hansa 10 G, bbls., same basis as yellow, chrome..lb. 2.15 - —
G pigment, bbls .....lb. 1.91 - —
Iron oxide, natural, French type, bgs., c.l., works lb. .05¼- —
Peruvian type, bgs., l.c.l lb. .038 - —
pure, bgs., c.l., works..... lb. .10½- —
l.c.l., works ..... lb. .10¾- —
Mercury oxide, bbls., 1,000-lb. lots. lb. 5.58 - —
smaller lots..... lb. 5.60 - —
Ocher (see Yellow, iron oxide, natural).
Zinc (chromate), bbls., dlvd....lb. .26 - —
basic, dlvd.....lb. .31 - —
Yerba santa leaves, bls.....lb. .40 - .42
Yohimbine hydrochloride, bots, tin. oz. 4.50 - —

Z

Zein, bgs., 30,000-lb. lots, works lb. .38 - —
1,000 to 30,000-lb lots, works lb. .40 - —
smaller lots, works ..... lb. .43 - —
Zinc acetate, tech., bbls., dms., works lb. .27 - —
NF VIII, dms .....lb. .53 - —
Borate, bgs., c.l., dlvd. E.....lb. .192 - —
l.c.l., dlvd E. .....lb. .202 - —
Chloride, NF, gran., dms.....lb. .42 - —
precipitated powd dms lb. .26 - —
soln., 50%, dms., c.l., works. 100 lbs. 5.50 - —
l.c.l., works .....100 lbs. 6.10 - —
tanks, works .....100 lbs. 4.85 - —
Chloride, tech., fused, dms., c.l., works..100 lbs.10.10 - —
l.c.l., works, dms..100 lbs.10.60 - —
gran., fib., dms., c.l., works 100 lbs.10.85 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs.11.35 - —
Chromate (see Yellow, zinc).
Cyanide, kgs., 1,000-lb. lots or more, works lb. .523 - —
smaller lots, works lb. .543 - —
Dust, pigment, bbls., c.l., works lb. .14¾- —
l.c.l., works ..... lb. .15¾- —
Fluoride bbls., works ..... lb. .49 - .50
Hydrosulfite, dms., c.l., frt. alld.. lb. .21½- —
l.c.l., frt. alld ..... lb. .22 - .37½
Metal, prime western slabs, E. St. Louis lb. .11½- —
Naphthenate, liq., 8% Zn., dms., frt. alld lb. .24½- —
10% Zn. dms. frt alld lb. .30 - —
Oxide, pigment, American process, lead-free, bgs., c.l., dlvd lb. .13½- —
l.c.l., dlvd ... . lb. .14½- —
Zinc oxide, pigment, American process, leaded 35%, bgs., c.l., milled, bgs., c.l., works.lb. .04½- —
l.c.l., dlvd .....lb. .15¼- —
50%, bgs., c.l., dlvd lb. .14⅜- —
l.c.l., dlvd .....lb. .15⅜- —
French process, eml., green seal, bgs., c.l., dlvd lb. .15¼- —
l.c.l., dlvd .....lb .16¼- —
red seal, bgs., c.l., dlvd lb .14¾- —
l.c.l., dlvd .....lb. .15¾- —
white seal, bgs., c.l., dlvd. lb. .15¾- —
USP, ctns., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .16¾- —
l.c.l., dlvd .....lb .17¾- —
Zinc oxide Pac coast prices 1c higher.
Phenolsulfonate, NF, gran., dms. lb. .39 - —
powd., dms .....lb. .42 - .49
Resinate, precip., 7.2-7.6% Zn, dms., frt. alld lb. .29 - —
Silicofluoride, bbls., works lb. .12 - .13
Stearate, tech., USP, ctns., c.l. lb. .37 - —
l.c.l., ... lb. .38 - .42
Sulfate cryst., 22% Zn, bgs., c.l., works, frt. alld 100 lbs. 8.05 - —
l.c.l., same basis 100 lbs. 8.60 - —
flake, 25½%, Zn, bgs., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 5.85 - 7.40
l.c.l., works .....100 lbs. 6.85 - 7.90
powd., monohydrate, 36% Zn, bgs., c.l., dlvd. E 100 lbs. 8.25 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. E .....100 lbs. 9.25 - —
Zinc sulfate in bbls. 40c. higher.
USP, gran dms lb. 26 - —
Sunide, pure, bgs., c.l., dlvd lb. .2530- —
Undecylenate, dms. .....lb. 2.25 - 2.50
Yellow (see Yellow, zinc).

—Continued on page 74

NEW Petrolite R-50

A labor, trouble and money saving package for manufacturers of no-rub polishes.

A blend of Petrolite microcrystalline wax and Petrolite-developed, high melting, phenolic terpene resin.

PETROLITE R-50

ELIMINATES THE BLENDING OPERATION
SIMPLIFIES RAW MATERIAL STORAGE
INSURES AGAINST COLOR DEGRADATION
SIMPLIFIES INVENTORY CONTROL
REDUCES EQUIPMENT REQUIREMENTS
COMPATIBLE WITH NO-RUB POLISH INGREDIENTS
ADAPTABLE TO MANY FORMULATIONS

Petrolite R-50 is a blend of a high-melting, phenolic terpene resin, developed and manufactured by Petrolite, and Petrolite oxidized microcrystalline wax. It provides a light-colored resin blend suitable for use in all emulsion-polish-making equipment. It is convenient to store, easy to handle, readily emulsifiable, conservatively priced.

R-50 is available in 100-pound cartons. Samples, price information and suggested formulation data are available on request.

SPECIFICATIONS

ACID NO.	SAP. NO.	R & B S.P., °F	COLOR, NPA	PEN 100/5
40-50	65-80	190-200	4½ Max	2 Max

Petrolite Waxes are stocked at and available for delivery from Jersey City, New Jersey; Chicago, Illinois; Los Angeles, California and Kilgore, Texas.

PETROLITE CORPORATION
WAX DIVISION
Chrysler Building, New York 17, N. Y. • P. O. Box 396, Kilgore, Texas

RR-505

cane wax

Developed by the world's largest group of wax scientists from Nature's greatest reservoir of vegetable waxes

THE ONLY DOMESTIC VEGETABLE WAX completely free of adulteration with other waxes. Positive laboratory-controlled uniformity.

THE ONLY VEGETABLE WAX refined in a continuously operating production center in the U. S. A.

THE ONLY VEGETABLE WAX available for same-day or overnight delivery from 30 Sales and Technical Service Centers.

FOR YOUR CONVENIENCE Warwick Wax offers technical assistance without obligation.

A Subsidiary of Sun *Chemical Corporation*

For further information, samples and data, write . . .

Warwick Wax Co., Inc.

10th Street and 44th Avenue, Long Island City 1, New York
STillwell 6-1100

DIVISIONS OF SUN CHEMICAL CORPORATION

HORN • HUDSON • WILLEY (paints, maintenance and construction materials, industrial coatings) • WARWICK (textile and industrial chemicals) • WARWICK WAX (refiners of specialty waxes) • RUTHERFORD (lithographic equipment) • SUN SUPPLY (lithographic supplies) • GENERAL PRINTING INK (Sigmund Ullman • Fuchs & Lang • Eagle • American • Kelly • Chemical Color & Supply Inks) • MORRILL (news inks) • and ELECTRO-TECHNICAL PRODUCTS (coatings and plastics)

to assure

SCUFF- AND SOIL-RESISTANT FILMS
HIGHEST GLOSS
MAXIMUM DURABILITY
at lower raw-material costs
with simplified formulae

cardis one

U. S. PAT. NO. 2471102

the only emulsifiable
petroleum wax with
PENETRATION ONE-TWO
(melting point 195°-200°F)

• **CARDIS ONE** is the hardest emulsifiable petroleum wax on the market.

• **CARDIS ONE** with a combination of Cane Wax 700 and Warco 180 White gives the luster and lasting brilliance only wax-rich emulsions can create.

• **CARDIS ONE** is produced at the Warwick Wax Refinery, Chanute, Kansas . . . home of Cardis Waxes, America's most widely-used emulsifiable petroleum waxes.

For samples, specifications, suggested formulations, technical service, write:

A Subsidiary of Sun *Chemical Corporation*

Warwick Wax Co., Inc.
10th Street and 44th Avenue, Long Island City 1, New York
STillwell 6-1100

DIVISIONS OF SUN CHEMICAL CORPORATION

HORN • **HUDSON** • **WILLEY** (paints, maintenance and construction materials, industrial coatings) • **WARWICK** (textile and industrial chemicals) • **WARWICK WAX** (refiners of specialty waxes) • **RUTHERFORD** (lithographic equipment) • **SUN SUPPLY** (lithographic supplies) • **GENERAL PRINTING INK** (Sigmund Ullman • Fuchs & Lang • Eagle • American • Kelly • Chemical Color & Supply Inks) • **MORRILL** (news inks) • and **ELECTRO-TECHNICAL PRODUCTS** (coatings and plastics)

Oil, Paint & Drug Reporter

Founded October 18, 1871, by William O. Allison
Directed 1900-1942, by Harry J. Schnell

Incorporating Drug, Paint and Oil Trade, The New York Drug Bulletin, The Weekly Drug News, New York Druggists' Price Current, The Soap Makers Journal, Oil and Paint Review, and International Petroleum Reporter.

Member of Audit Bureau of Circulations

Copyright 1955 by

SCHNELL PUBLISHING COMPANY, INC.
WILLIAM S AUCHINCLOSS, *President*
30 Church Street, New York 7, N. Y., U. S. A.
Telephone: REctor 2-9820: Cable Address: Reporter, New York

Volume 167 **March 14, 1955** **Number 11**

Investing Looks Southward

Much good can be the result of the recent inter-American investment conference. It will not, however, come spontaneously; it will have to be produced. The seed has been planted; various plans for essential cultivation have been more or less sketchily laid out. The work remains to be done. The Latin-American field is fertile; the United States of America has a goodly supply of the financial "fertilizer" which will make that fertility especially productive. It was apparent at the conference that such fertilization had more than a little appeal at both ends and a goodly measure of acceptance as well. The work remains to be done. Its doing cannot be entered upon as a matter of course: investment in the economic development of Latin America is not the mere placing of an order with a stockbroker. Something more than money must be put into the investment.

It is encouraging for those who have faith in the potentialities of hemispheric friendship that the investment conference is to be continued permanently. It is also encouraging that the plans for the future are not those of routine conventioning; that the permanent organization of businessmen intends to meet when and where there is something definite to discuss, something to be reported, or some problem to be met. At least in purpose, the conference concept is one of work. Although the USA side of the initial get-together was largely one of talk, and the financial interest of USA business in Latin America is not more than 10 percent of the capitalization there, it is possible to get from the meeting of men in the conference that there was also a meeting of minds, at least to the extent of recognizing that the greatest need in contribution to the proper development of mutually satisfactory and profitable relations is that for understanding.

The understanding on the part of the United States which is essential to satisfactory business relations with Latin America is about equally a matter of currency and of culture. A way must be found, perhaps by way of investments, to provide Latin Americans with dollars. A way must be found to accept their methods of living, socially and politically, as something for them to determine upon the sociologic bases which, inherited from far different sources, do not fit in the patterns followed by the people of this country. Any attempt to make them fit is most unwise.

On the part of the Latin Americans it is necessary that they be enabled to understand why the United States has directed so much of its public financial assistance toward the Eastern hemisphere. That, of course, is a problem in political economy more than one in commercial economy. However, it would not be difficult to explain by way of the distinction between public financing, which the Latin Americans do not want, and private financing which they do want in order that their resources may profitably be utilized.

Much was said in the inter-American conference about what Latin America can do to attract private capital from the United States. Enough was said to make it clear that the attraction is there. Making it effective is one thing; recognizing it and accepting it is another. Those are the two components of the job that is to be done if the objectives of the conference are to be attained. There is nothing particularly difficult about either of them. The projected Inter-American Investment Trust can be a very useful medium in the developing of the objectives of the conference; but their satisfactory and desirable attainment needs primarily the cultivation of the entire range of human relations, not only those of business.

Essentialness for Defense

Recent developments in various areas of official determination of essentialness in terms of national defense make it quite clear that the national resources conferences sponsored by the Industrial College of the Armed Forces have not developed satisfactory mutual understandings on the part of government and industry. What, where, and whose have been the contributory shortcomings cannot be known. But, in spite of that handicap, the need for better understanding, recognition, and acceptance of realities by both parties demands prompt and adequate attention.

The need for a more realistic concept of essentialness is more a matter of men than of materials. That is why the problem presents so much difficulty of solution: the human factor cannot be reduced to fixed statistical terms. And so it is that, for one thing, the term, "scientific manpower," has acquired a very expansive and elastic application.

The determination of the essentialness of materials can be based upon plain statistical data; but the interpretation of those data can be open to much question, as it is in the latest reclassification of chemicals, if it is not arrived at by means of fully satisfactory collaboration of government and industry. That, of course, is not easy to establish; each side, declaring that it desires to profit from experience, is inclined to limit the confidence which it places in the case presented by the other. There is no court of appeals to which such matters may be carried for impartial determination. Hence, what the governmental agencies decide that they want is what they are going to get.

There need be no stressing of the fact that not all the science involved in the determination of the essentialness of men is physical. Various aspects of sociology are involved—especially the psychological. These are not getting adequate attention. It is the fundamental patriotic duty of every citizen to serve the national defense. It is true that he can serve best where he is best equipped—if that is where he is most needed. That, quite obviously, is something which he cannot decide for himself; and its deciding by others is not a simple process.

When the question of an individual's deferment from armed service arises, the answer which he gives his personnel superior is not always that which he gives the local selective service board. Less often does it reflect the views which he expresses in discussing such matters with his buddies. In very few instances does he want to be a slacker; usually he does not so regard his deferment. But, his buddies who have entered the service do—and they do not hesitate to say so. The persistance of that epithet—and it will persist—can be quite detrimental psychologically.

A better way must be found to deal with the problem of manpower essentialness in terms of national defense. It should be equitable to all concerned. A system of rotation for employees has much promise. But, a better criterion for evaluation is the primary need. Industry—and science—should participate to the full in the endeavors of the Industrial College of the Armed Forces which are at least aimed in that direction. Such participation can give those endeavors the effectiveness which they should—and must—have.

Promoting Technical Resources

It is steadily becoming more and better recognized, both in educational and in industrial circles, that at least the second greatest need in knowledge in this country is in the areas of technology. There are many who, with a deal of justification, place the greatest need in areas of sociology. The technological need is vital to the national economy. It is not being served in any manner however by the repeated declarations—not all of them political—that the United States is lagging more or less behind the Soviet Union in that respect. The need is not so much a relative one as it is a real one.

Leaders in higher education have recently been discussing the technologic, or engineering, aspects of their calling. They do not agree as to the relative value of technology in comparison with the liberal arts, largely because it is felt that there is too much and too narrow specialization in the teaching of the former. Of course, they have likewise considered the relativities of science and technology, and some of them appear to have been a bit confused as to whether an engineer is a scientist or a technician. Engineers, themselves, are not of one mind in that respect. It must be admitted that the engineer, or technician, must have a good basic knowledge of the science from which he essays to draw ideas and plans to be converted to practical application.

This country has a number of efficient technical schools. It does not have enough—a condition common to all areas of education. Because of the emphatic industrial value of adequate technologic knowledge, that is a field in which the increasing interest of industry in education should be especially applied. Its application should be in the form of everything that is needed to meet at least the present stage of industrial dependence upon technically qualified personnel. A somewhat modified version of the British plan of the Imperial College of Science and Technology is deserving of serious study.

In the areas of technical education, this country should have an institute of technology, engineering, or applied science of national scope—but not a nationalized or otherwise politically subsidized and supervised institution. The institute should be promoted and provided by the National Association of Manufacturers. It should comprise schools promoted, provided, and maintained by the several industries, or closely related groups, which have particular technical needs. The student bodies of the several schools should be selected by the respective industries by means of tests evolved from their operative experiences. The faculties should be selected on that same basis.

The planning of such an institution will not be easy. It should not be shortcutted in any way; nor should it be stopped at any stage or time. Change is the kernel of technical progress. The planning should be started now. The assistance of some private fund or foundation would be helpful and doubtless could be got—it certainly would be deserved. There is no place for politics—public or private—in the undertaking.

Washington Talks It Over

By Ralph L. Cherry
Chief, OPD Washington Bureau

The government's offshore oil and sulfur land leasing program is turning out to be one of the most profitable enterprises of the Department of the Interior—exceeding even the highest expectations of officials when launched a year ago with settlement of the tidelands issue and passage of the continental shelf bill.

According to latest figures of the department, development of the natural resources in the Gulf of Mexico on the outer continental shelf has brought $142,404,630 into the federal treasury from only 3 percent of the potentially leasable areas off Louisiana and Texas. This figure consists of $140,969,005 in bonus bids for the right to lease and $1,435,625 in annual rentals of 486,869 acres of oil and gas lands and 25,000 acres of sulfur lands. The potentially leasable area consists of 12,000,000 acres off Louisiana and 8,000,000 acres off Texas.

Preparations have been initiated for a possible third sale of oil and gas lands off Louisiana and Texas. The Bureau of Land Management will accept nominations of lands for leasing up to March 25. These nominations will be studied to determine if a third sale is advisable in the near future.

Patent System Exhibit

Visitors to the Commerce department now have an opportunity to see for themselves how the American patent system has made possible the technological advances of the chemical industry. The Patent Office with the help of seventeen companies tells the story in an exhibit on view to the public in the lobby of the department until March 25.

On general public display for the first time is the original patent grant issued by the federal government on July 21, 1790—on loan from the Chicago Historical Society. The patent was issued to Samuel Hopkins of Philadelphia, for discovery of an improvement in the making of potash, and bears the signatures of President George Washington, Attorney General Edmund Randolph, and Thomas Jefferson, the first administrator of the patent system.

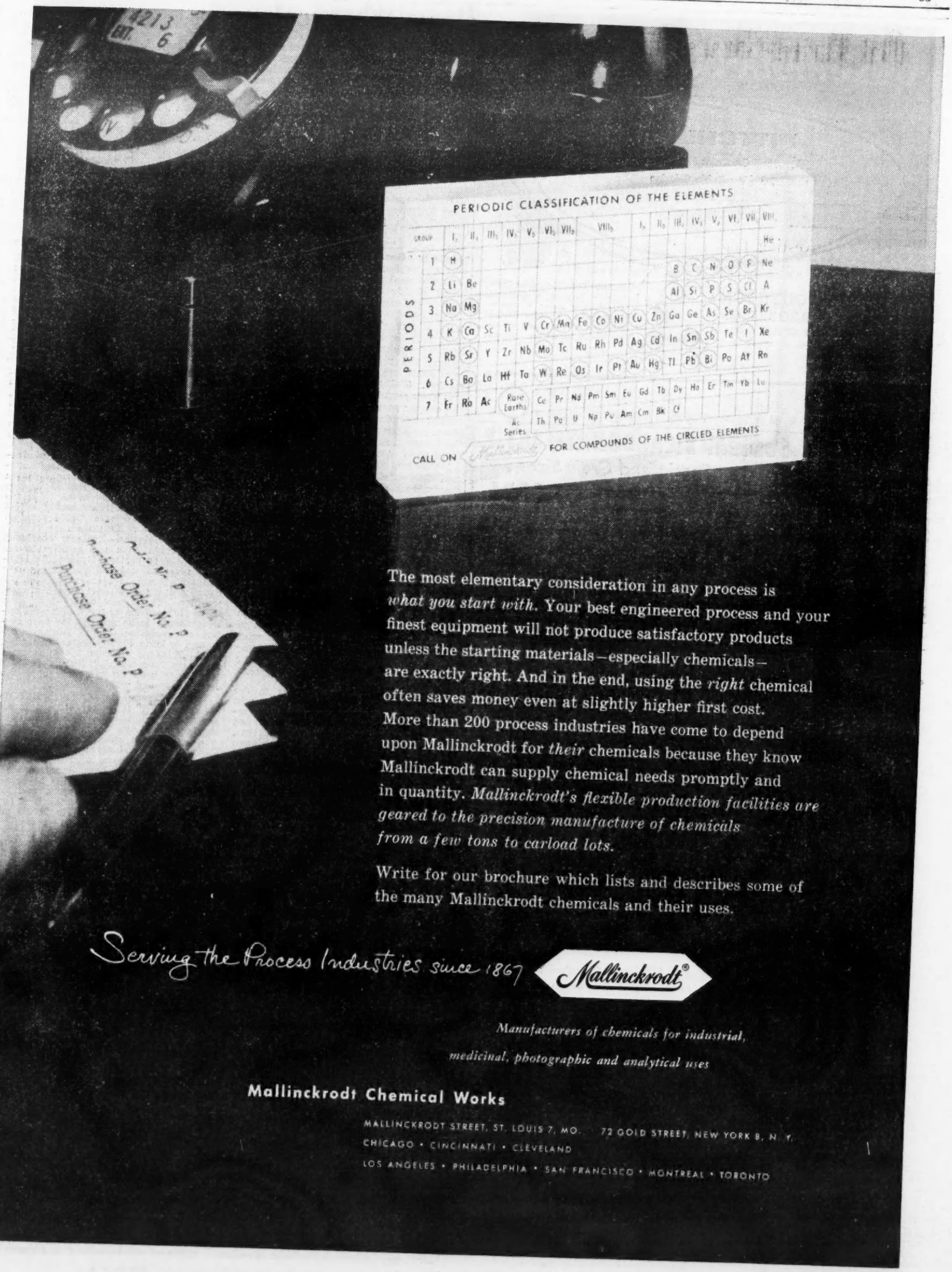
The exhibit also includes:—Chemicals developed for increasing the wet strength of paper products, key patents which establish the rayon and linoleum industries, significant developments in synthetic fibers, the growth in the use of silicones, advances in vitamin production, working models of oil cracking and refinery devices, unusual uses of plastics, new strides in pharmaceutical production, the uses of waxes in food preservation and protection, progress in paint manufacture and the phenomenal advances in the aerosol industry.

Egyptian Public Health Efforts

The chemical and drug industries have a vital interest in the Egyptian-American Joint Committee for Public Health, which is being expanded considerably this year with a fund of $140,000 from the Foreign Operations Administration and 76,375 Egyptian pounds, or the equivalent of about $220,000 from the Egyptian government.

Two new health projects are being established and three others which were started in previous years are being extended. One of the new projects is for improving the Egyptian system of vital and health statistics so the nation's basic health problems may be identified and planned and the results more accurately evaluated. The second new project is to provide the Egyptian Ministry of Health with a sanitary engineering service with emphasis on pure water supply and general improvement of sanitation conditions.

One of the projects being continued and extended is of particular concern both to the chemcial and drug industries. It is the control of bilharziasis, a blood disease caused by a parasite which breeds in the waters in Egypt and Africa. Under a control project originated last year, about 107 miles of drains and canals have been treated with sodium pentachlorophenate, which, it had been found, will kill snails which carry the parasites. The work proved so successful that this year the chemical will be applied to more than 1,000 miles of the Zummur Canal and drainage system.


PERIODIC CLASSIFICATION OF THE ELEMENTS
CALL ON Mallinckrodt FOR COMPOUNDS OF THE CIRCLED ELEMENTS
Purchase Order No. P

The most elementary consideration in any process is *what you start with.* Your best engineered process and your finest equipment will not produce satisfactory products unless the starting materials—especially chemicals—are exactly right. And in the end, using the *right* chemical often saves money even at slightly higher first cost. More than 200 process industries have come to depend upon Mallinckrodt for *their* chemicals because they know Mallinckrodt can supply chemical needs promptly and in quantity. *Mallinckrodt's flexible production facilities are geared to the precision manufacture of chemicals from a few tons to carload lots.*

Write for our brochure which lists and describes some of the many Mallinckrodt chemicals and their uses.

Serving the Process Industries since 1867 Mallinckrodt®

Manufacturers of chemicals for industrial, medicinal, photographic and analytical uses

Mallinckrodt Chemical Works

MALLINCKRODT STREET, ST. LOUIS 7, MO. 72 GOLD STREET, NEW YORK 8, N. Y.
CHICAGO • CINCINNATI • CLEVELAND
LOS ANGELES • PHILADELPHIA • SAN FRANCISCO • MONTREAL • TORONTO

COLUMBIA-SOUTHERN®

PITTCHLOR®
HIGH-TEST CALCIUM HYPOCHLORITE
70% Available Chlorine
3¾ lb., 5 lb. Cans
100 lb., 130 lb. Drums

COLUMBIA-SOUTHERN CHEMICAL CORPORATION
SUBSIDIARY OF PITTSBURGH PLATE GLASS COMPANY
ONE GATEWAY CENTER · PITTSBURGH 22 · PENNSYLVANIA

DISTRICT OFFICES: Boston • Charlotte • Chicago • Cincinnati Cleveland • Dallas • Houston Minneapolis • New Orleans New York • Philadelphia • Pittsburgh • St. Louis • San Francisco

SODIUM BICARBONATE, U.S.P.
Specialized Grain Sizes
MONOHYDRATE OF SODA
SAL SODA CARBONATE OF SODA CRYSTALS
Technical Service
CHURCH & DWIGHT CO., INC.
70 Pine Street • New York 5, N.Y. • Phone Digby 4-2181

Pure, uniform—and prompt delivery from stock!

WYANDOTTE
BICARB

★ Uniform Particle Size
Assured physical uniformity in each grade and screen size of Wyandotte Bicarb provides free flow, easy blending!

★ Maximum Chemical Purity
Wyandotte Bicarb is chemically pure — important for the *quality* and *appearance* of your product!

★ Delivery from Distributor Stocks
You can get Wyandotte Bicarb right from stock — prompt delivery, thanks to strategically located plant and distributors!

★ Exact Quantity You Want
You can order Wyandotte Sodium Bicarbonate in the exact quantity you need: bag, drum, or carload!

★ Technical Help
Wyandotte's expert technical service and unsurpassed research facilities are available to help you.

ORDERING BICARB? MAKE SURE YOU GET IT FROM . . .

Wyandotte CHEMICALS
HEADQUARTERS FOR ALKALIES

WYANDOTTE CHEMICALS CORPORATION, WYANDOTTE, MICHIGAN • *Offices in Principal Cities*

Heavy Chemicals

Chlorine and the alkalies were more affected last week by the six-week old strike at a major producer's plant than had been previously noted. Other producers in the market were agreed that business in soda ash, caustic soda and chlorine had picked up as a result of the strike. Some of the materials were said to be leaning toward fairly close balance as a result of the dispute.

Recent upturns in rayon production accounted for good sized withdrawals of caustic soda against contract. The glass industry in reviving to cover commitments for spring and summer beverage bottle inquiry, was active for soda ash. The mineral acids were generally affected by the current high rate of steel output, and it was said that chemical manufacturers had also taken sizable quantities of acids for various end uses.

The caustic potash and potassium carbonate markets continued satisfactory, with some sources reporting that they were selling all they could make. Among the nonferrous metals, shortages continued to plague many in the market. Strikes and rumors of strikes last week sent London prices higher in the copper market, although American copper remained pegged at the old price. Copper sulfate was in very tight supply, and little or none was offered for export last week.

Nickel and its salts continued scarce, and this position was attributed to government stockpiling, which took a large part of output off the market. Recent releases from the stockpile were about used up, and the position for April looked dismal to most nickel and plating salt dealers. Selenium was also tight, with offerings closely held. There was little or none available to other than manufacturers of electronic equipment for the government.

The American Paper and Pulp Association reported production for the week ended March 5 as 97.6 percent of theoretical capacty, as compared with the revised figure of 96.6 percent for the previous week, and 93.2 percent for the corresponding week of last year.

Acid, Hydrochloric—Producers in the northeast and midwest reported that acid was in good request from tankcars to carboys. Heavy steel production continued to be of major influence on the market, although some sources felt that demand for chemical use had also held up very satisfactorily. Demand in the eastern section of the country was such that currently large production of byproduct acid from chlorination of hydrocarbons was well taken up, and producers were not burdened with storage problems.

The southern and southwestern market was another story, however. Production of byproduct acid in those areas continued to exceed existing demand, and producers felt that the situation could be remedied only by long-term planning which included by nature development of consuming industries within shipping areas supplied by byproduct hydrochloric manufacturers. Prices were unchanged, varying as to ability to move output.

Acid, Hydrofluoric—The seasonal upturn in glass production combined with the continuing high output rate of the steel industry accounted for heavy withdrawals from the market last week. One manufacturer reported very close balance between current supply and demand. Prices were firm and unchanged.

Acid, Nitric—It was reported that the industry had witnessed an improvement in sales over the last few months which had permeated to the carboy level. Steel mills and fabricators were in the market for large quantities of acid. Demand for nitration of organics also held up every well, with strong interest reported from that direction. During the past week, it was apparent to some makers that consumers had bought to cover requirements and as a result, business slowed to some extent. However, as soon as buyers' inventories were used up, they were expected to return to the market in the same strength as before.

Acid, Sulfuric—The market was firm last week, with steel production requiring large quantities. Demand from petroleum refiners was strong and steady for catalysts and sulfonation. The good rate of synthetic detergent manufacture accounted for heavy orders from that direction.

Price Trends

Advanced

Calcium phosphate, dibasic, feed grade, 30c. per unit-ton.
Potassium stannate, 0.4c. per lb.
Sodium stannate, 0.4c. per lb.
Stannic chloride, 0.4c. per lb.
Oxide, 2c. per lb.
Stannous chloride, anhyd., 0.6c. per lb.
hydrous, cryst., ½c. per lb.
Sulfate, 0.6c. per lb.
Tin, ½c. per lb.

Reduced

None

Comparative Price Indexes

(100=1949 average)

Last week	Prev. week	Last month	March 12 1954
98.44	98.44	98.45	98.59

(For Current Prices see Page 9)

Prices remained steady and unchanged. Supplies were adequate enough so that customers could get what they needed without trouble.

Aluminum Chloride — Demand was steady, with prices maintained at a stable level. The Bureau of Census places anhydrous production at 2,789 tons for December, as compared with 2,819 tons for November. Stocks on hand December 31 totaled 1,877 tons, as compared with 1,670 ton on hand November 30. Production of liquid and crystal chloride (32 degrees Be) amounted to 766 tons in December, as compared with 949 ton in November. Some 503 tons were reported on hand at the end of December, as compared with 632 ton in the hands of producers at the end of November.

Calcium Carbide—The Bureau of Census reports that carbide output in December totaled 60,516 tons, as compared with 58,857 tons in November, and 65,499 tons in December, 1953. Stocks in the hands of producers on December totaled 46,773 tons, as compared with 50,085 tons on hand at the end of November.

Calcium Chloride—Business continued slightly better than was anticipated for the in-between period. Demand for highway ice control and cold weather concrete still held strong in some sections of the country due to the continuance of cold weather. Trade was expected to slow down during the next few weeks until material began to be ordered for dust control on secondary roads. Material appeared to be in slightly better supply last week, following a period in which many suppliers reported that they were hard pressed to keep up with orders. Prices held steady and without change.

Calcium Phosphate—Although USP dibasic remained at former listings, as did monobasic and tribasic phosphates, feed grade dibasic was sharply increased in price. Generally good demand featured the market. Prevailing quotations for feed grade were $79.55 to $90.30 per ton or $4.30 per unit-ton, bags, carlots, freight equalized, with the low price being for material testing at 18½ units, and the high price for 21-unit material. Less carlots were listed at $88.80 to $90.30 per ton, or $4.80 per unit-ton, same basis.

The Bureau of Census reports that 16,242 tons of dicalcium phosphate were produced in December, as compared with 9,875 tons in November, and 9,359 tons in December, 1953. Stocks at producing plants on December 31 totaled 46,773 tons, as compared with 50,085 tons on hand at the end of November.

Chlorine—The market position appeared to be leaning close to balance last week, primarily due to the six-week-old strike at the works of a major alkali producer. Some producers, particularly within the freight range of the affected area, were said to be shipping as much as they could make to consumers. Effects of the strike were felt even outside the freight area, as adjustments were made to cover business picked up by remaining producers since the labor dispute began.

Producers hastened to point out that the industry capacity was not being in the least taxed; rather it was a matter of adjusting the current rate of output to the improved demand. Aside from the effects of the strike, general consuming interest was said to be strong from several directions. Buying was active from the paper and chemical industries, and there appeared to be a normal seasonal pickup for water treatment.

Copper Sulfate—Supplies remained extremely tight, with prices strong due to the currently high price of primary copper and scrap. Producers found themselves hard-pressed to cover commitments, particularly in view of increased interest for agricultural purposes in the south.

According to the Bureau of Mines, shipments of copper sulfate in January rose

For Late Market Developments, See Page 4

54 percent over December, and were 1,600 tons in excess of production, which was virtually unchanged from December. Stocks decreased 28 percent and were the lowest since September 30, 1951. At the January rate of shipments, stocks were about sufficient for three week's requirements. There were no imports of sulfate in December and exports of 1,006 tons were the smallest of the year, except for March.

Production of copper sulfate in January amounted to 4,620 tons, with a copper content of 1,155 tons. Shipments amounted to 6,260 tons, and stocks at the end of January amounted to 3,968 tons. There were no imports of copper sulfate during the year. Exports amounted to 29,761 tons. Honduras was the chief consumer, some 10,780 tons being exported to that country during 1954. Guatamala called for 7,244 tons; Colombia, 5,773 tons; Brazil, 2,688; and Korea, 753 tons.

Potash, Caustic — The market appeared to be in good shape during the week. One source reported that it was moving all of its production. Soapers showed steady demand. Liquid and solid grades were both subject to good call. Supplies were said to be available for prompt shipment. Regular flake was listed unchanged at $9.15 per hundred pounds, carlots, works, and $10.20 per hundred, less carlots, same basis; solid 88-92 percent remained at $8.70 and $9.75, same basis, and liquid 45 percent, was priced at $3.70 per hundred, tankcars; $4.25 per hundred, drums, carlots, works, and $5.05 per hundred, less carlots, same basis.

Potassium Carbonate—Demand for specialty glass was said to have improved last week, primarily due to a seasonal pickup in glass production. Withdrawals of carbonate for use in television tube production were steady. Production and stocks were well able to keep up with current consumption. Contract listings held steady and unchanged.

Soda Ash—The market was described as very strong, the major influence being the strike currently affecting a major ash producer. Other manufacturers reported that business had shown a sizable pickup due to the strike. Other factors in the currently strong market included the glass industry, which was currently engaged in manufacture of beer and soft drink bottles for spring and summer use, as well as a generally good tone among consumers in the chemical industry. Prices were firm and unchanged.

Soda, Caustic—The labor dispute tying up an alkali producer's plant made itself felt more strongly among the remaining manufacturers last week. Plants even outside the affected area were reported picking up orders. Aside from the strike, high rayon output accounted for large quantity withdrawals against contract. Chemical business was also brisk. Prices held firm.

Sodium Chlorate—Demand was good, particularly from the textile industry. Other consumers also called for good quantities for bleaching processes. The Bureau of Census reports that 3,930 tons of sodium chlorate were produced in December, as compared with 3,484 tons in November. Stocks in the hands of producers December 31 totaled 4,349 tons, as compared to 4,983 ton on hand November 30.

Sodium Sulfate—Spot price of $28 per ton for saltcake remained firm last week. Producers were generally of the opinion that the supply position had eased considerably during the past few weeks in the east. However, it was reiterated that stocks were still in close balance with demand, and some sources reported that they were moving all available cake.

Most sources were of the opinion that consuming mills in the east were fairly well bought up, due to the fact that during the threat of shortage late in 1954, emergency purchases were made to cover commitments. As a result, demand appeared to have fallen off from several consuming industries. Another factor in the easement of supplies was that rayon production continued to show improvement, and as a result, more byproduct cake was available from the rayon industry.

The industry continued to show great concern about the saltcake problem, even though it was apparent last week that supplies had eased to some extent. Saltcake producers, industry organizations and the government were engaged in trying to find a solution for the mercurial supply problems of this critical material.

Sodium Sulfide—The Bureau of Census reports that output of concentrated sodium sulfide in December totaled 2,167 tons, as compared with 1,742 tons in November. Stocks at producing plants December 31 totaled 2,433 tons, as compared with 2,431 tons on hand November 30. Output of other forms including liquid and crystal totaled 2,723 short tons in December, as compared with 2,099 tons in November. Stocks in producers' hands December 31 amounted to 132 tons, as compared with 185 tons on hand November 30.

Tin Chemicals—Oxide rose to 93½c. to 94½c. per pound, as to quantity. Potassium stannate was up to 67.4c. to 74c. per pound, sodium stannate, 53.9c. to 59.3c. per pound; stannic chloride, 75.2c. to 75.8c. per pound; stannous chloride, anhydrous, 80.5c. to $1.074 per pound; hydrous crystals, 76c. to 77c. per pound; sulfate, 92.4c. to 94.4c. per pound.

Nonferrous Metals

Copper — Primary market price remained strong and unchanged, with metal listed at 33c. per pound, delivered U.S. destinations. Number 2 scrap was quoted at 32c. per pound, but generally commanded premiums due to scarcity of both primary metal and scrap. There was no sign of alleviation of the distress the current market is undergoing due to shortage of supplies. While the Northern Rhodesian strike was settled last week, domestic production was hampered by a wildcat strike at the mine of one producer. The London market was sent

43 PLANTS AND WAREHOUSES FROM COAST TO COAST
Stauffer
CHEMICALS
SINCE 1885
STAUFFER CHEMICAL CO.
380 MADISON AVENUE, NEW YORK 17, N. Y.
221 N. LaSalle St., Chicago 1, Illinois • 636 California St., San Francisco 8, California
326 S. Main Street, Akron 8, Ohio • 824 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles 14, Calif. • 8901 Hempstead Road, Houston 8, Texas • North Portland, Ore. • Weslaco, Texas • Apopka, Fla. • Lubbock, Texas

You can rely on
PENNSALT CHEMICALS
WESTERN MADE FOR WESTERN TRADE

PENNSALT Chemicals are made in the West for Western industry. It means a wide range of chemicals right at your doorstep, fast delivery by rail and water and big savings in freight rates. Our plants and offices in the West are as near as your telephone. For quick action in ordering and for our engineering service, phone the nearest plant or office.

DISTRICT OFFICES AND TELEPHONES
Tacoma, MArket 9101; Portland, ATwater 7655; Los Angeles, JEfferson 6244
Berkeley, Ashberry 3-2537

INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS

For water sanitation and sewage disposal:
Chlorine, liquid
Anhydrous Ferric Chloride
Perchloron
Anhydrous Ammonia

For textile processing:
Caustic Soda
Chlorine and Sodium Hypochlorite
Clor Liquid Bleach

For pulp and paper operations:
Anhydrous Ammonia
Bleaching Powder
Caustic Soda
Chlorine
Sodium Chlorate

For glass and ceramics production:
Calcined and Hydrate Alumina
Hydrofluoric Acid (aqua)
Kryolith
Acids, Muriatic and Sulfuric

For pickling and refining of primary metals, finishing of fabricated metal parts:
Anhydrous Ammonia
Calcined Alumina
Kryolith and Rimflux
Sulfuric and Muriatic Acids
Sal Ammoniac

For production of chemicals and allied products:
Caustic Soda
Chlorine
Sulfuric Acid
Sal Ammoniac
Sodium Chlorate
Potassium Chlorate

For petroleum refining and petro-chemicals:
Acids
Ammonia
Caustic Soda
Chlorine
Anhydrous Hydrofluoric Acid

AGRICULTURAL CHEMICALS

For spraying cattle and livestock:
Penco Cattle Spray (DDT)
Penco BHC W-12
Penco Lindane W-25

For fruit and citrus crops and shade trees:
Penco DDT W-50
Penco Parathion W-25
Kryocide (natural cryolite)
Penco Malathion formulations

For pest control in buildings and on the farm:
Penco Hi-Gam E-20 and W-25

For truck crops, corn, and forage:
Penco DDT W-50
Kryocide
Penco Parathion W-25
Penco Lindane W-25
Penco DDT Emulsion 25 and 34
Penco BHC E-11
Penco Endothal Desiccant
Sodium Arsenite
Calcium Arsenate
Hi-Gam W-75 Seed Treater

Cotton Defoliants:
De-fol-ate
Endothal Defoliant S-4069

For aerial spraying of forest insects:
Penco Forest Insect Spray

Weed Killers:
Penite 6X and 35
Sodium TCA (90% wettable powder)
Sodium Chlorate

Technical products for compounders:
Penco DDT, BHC, parathion, malathion, lindane, and other technical insecticides, fungicides, and weed killers.

PENNSYLVANIA SALT MANUFACTURING CO. OF WASHINGTON
TACOMA 1, WASHINGTON
Pennsalt Chemicals

THAT'S WHERE THE MONEY GOES

We check-test every batch of BFC Chromic Acid just to be sure the boys keep one eye on the pyrometers all the time. Every so often a bad batch shows up and, sad to say, out on the dump it goes.

Sure, that costs money. But not nearly as much as a bad batch can cost a customer. And anyway what's the use of having such low overhead if you can't spend a few cents extra on labor and material once in a while.

We'd like you to see for yourself how good BFC Chromic Acid really is. Only way to do that is to send us a modest order one of these days. With nothing to lose and everything to gain, why not?

PAINTS · PLASTICS · CHEMICALS

BETTER FINISHES & COATINGS, INC.

268 Doremus Avenue
Newark 5, N. J.

122 East 7th St.,
Los Angeles 14, Calif.

ELECTRIC REDUCTION COMPANY OF CANADA LTD. ERCO MADE IN CANADA

BUY BY BRAND

HIGHEST QUALITY and STABILITY

phosphorus red, amorphous
(STABILIZED)

phosphorus sesquisulphide powder

Manufactured by
ELECTRIC REDUCTION COMPANY OF CANADA, LTD.
BUCKINGHAM, QUEBEC

Exclusive Export Agents

DUFF CHEMICAL COMPANY, INC.
342 Madison Avenue
MUrray Hill 7-6502
New York 17, N. Y.
Cable Address "Chemduf"

higher by the threat of an impending strike at a large copper mine in Chile, and at one time spot copper reached the U.S. equivalent of 43½c. per pound.

Chilean production of copper in January totaled 35,430 metric tons, as compared with a reported figure of 32,657 tons in December. It was feared that if the threatened strike materialized, output would seriously decrease, thus tightening the market even further. Trade sources were of the opinion that the market would feel the adverse effects of the Northern Rhodesian strike in April and May.

Manganese — The market remained steady and prices were unchanged. Demand from the steel industry continued strong in view of the current high rate of steel output. Manganese ore, ranking first among the minerals exported from India, was shipped to this country in larger volume during 1954, according to trade sources. Exports to this country for 1953-54 amounted to 1,043,000 long tons, as compared with a total of 944,000 long tons for the 1952-53 period, it was said.

Nickel—Producers and consumers alike faced dismal prospects in this market. There was not enough nickel to cover commitments, nor did there appear to be a possibility of more plentiful supply in the foreseeable future. Although the government released 2,000,000 pounds of nickel from the stockpile for use during February and March, it was obvious to most producers of nickel products that this amount was only a drop in the bucket compared with what was actually needed to fill consuming requirements.

It was strongly felt by producers of nickel salts that production figures for the various chemicals, while slightly benefited by government releases in February and March, would fall back to January levels during April. Platers were hard pressed to get enough nickel salts, and as a consequence had to pay premiums for imported material.

Tin—The market continued to fluctuate narrowly last week, ending at 91½c. per pound, spot delivery. Demand for plating remained active, and producers felt that the market would continue strong for the next several weeks.

Zinc—Zinc stocks in February declined 21,000 tons to the lowest level since May, 1953, according to figures compiled by the American zinc institute. Deliveries were up 9,200 tons, the largest totals since November, 1952. Smelter output in February amounted to 78,969 tons, as compared to an output of 86,076 tons for January. February daily output was actually higher than January's by 43 tons, amounting to 2,820 tons per day, as compared with 2,777 tons per day in January.

Stocks on hand at the end of February totaled 117,151 tons, as compared with 124,277 tons on hand at the end of January. Some 16,205 tons went to the government for stockpiling in February, as compared with 19,695 tons in January.

Pennsalt of Washington V. P.

Errol H. Karr has been named vice-president of Pennsylvania Salt Manufacturing Company of Washington, Tacoma, Wash. Mr. Karr, formerly manager of technical development, has served in various technical and administrative capacities during his twenty years with Pennsalt.

"X"-TRENE
New low priced
SEQUESTERING AGENT
Effective on CALCIUM at high pH.
Sequesters iron, copper, zinc, nickel, cobalt, aluminum and tin over entire pH range.
For metal cleaning and hard water problems.
Write for further information
READING *Testing Laboratories*, INC.
Reading, Penna.

AMMONIUM CHLORIDE USP
POTASSIUM CHLORIDE USP
GRANULAR AND POWDERED
CROTON
CHEMICAL CORPORATION
114 LIBERTY ST., NEW YORK 6, N.Y.
RECTOR 2-0403
Industrial Chemicals Since 1836

CUPRIC CHLORIDE
ANHYDROUS – DIHYDRATE
HENRY BOWER CHEMICAL MFG. CO.
30TH AND GRAYS FERRY RD. PHILADELPHIA 46, PENNA.

TURNER CHEMICALS
PERSULFATE OF POTASH
PERSULFATE OF AMMONIA
produced by
BUFFALO ELECTRO-CHEMICAL CO.
Division of Food Machinery and Chemical Corporation
JOSEPH TURNER & CO., Sales Agents, Ridgefield, New Jersey
JOSEPH TURNER & CO.
RIDGEFIELD, NEW JERSEY
83 EXCHANGE PLACE, PROVIDENCE, R. I.
435 N. MICHIGAN AVE., CHICAGO 11, ILL.

Looking for a high-purity MURIATIC ACID?

Check these 2 Hooker grades against your process requirements

You can get *high purity*—or *very high purity*— in the muriatic acid you buy, simply by specifying one of these Hooker grades of muriatic:

1. **Commercial Grade** is a clear light yellow solution containing no arsenic, and only a trace of free chlorine, not more than 0.0005% iron, only 0.003% sulfates. If you've been paying a premium for muriatic acid, consider the savings this high-purity Commercial Grade can give you.
2. **Hooker White Grade** is a clear water-white solution. It contains no arsenic, no free chlorine, and only 0.003% sulfates. Iron content is reduced to not more than 0.0001%.

You can get either grade in three strengths: 18°, 20°, and 22° Baumé. Tank car shipments come to you in rubber-lined tank cars, carefully inspected before each shipment. You can have tank wagon or carboy quantities direct from Hooker, or from a strategically located stock point or authorized jobber's warehouse near you.

Why not investigate today the advantages—process-wise, price-wise—of Hooker muriatic acid in the grade that suits you best?

For technical data, samples, and shipping information, phone the Hooker sales office nearest you. Or write today for:

- ☐ Technical data on Hooker muriatic acid.
- ☐ Convenient dilution table, to save time in mixing various concentrations of muriatic acid, in any quantity.
- ☐ General Products List No. 100 listing Hooker products and services.

From the Salt of the Earth HOOKER CHEMICALS

HOOKER 4-2259
ELECTROCHEMICAL COMPANY
1 FORTY-SEVENTH ST., NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y.
NIAGARA FALLS • TACOMA • MONTAGUE, MICH.
NEW YORK • CHICAGO • LOS ANGELES

Cowles Chemical Sets Up New Marketing Department

Cowles Chemical Company, Cleveland, Ohio, has organized a new department of market development. Robert V. Finch will head the new department as manager. His responsibilities will include sales correspondence, promotion, advertising, sales research, market studies and related activities.

Previously, many of these staff functions were performed separately by Cowles' laundry, metal cleaner, food sanitation, and heavy chemical departments. They are now being coordinated for greater efficiency and effectiveness, and to free the department managers and sales managers for greater emphasis on sales supervision and training. Mr. Finch has been with Cowles for nearly eighteen years—serving at various times in most of the sales and technical departments. Most recently, he has served as manager of Cowles' laundry laboratory. He will continue as technical advisor to the laundry sales department and as editor of *Cowles Laundry Tips*.

Canada's Pesticides Scene

—*Continued from page 5*

ad valorem. Some Canadian formulators have objected to removal of the pre-GATT (General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade) duty of 7½ percen ad valorem on finished products. Despite the fact that US surplus capacity has forced down prices of Canadian products, however, there has been no organized pressure for tariff protection.

Canadian exports of pest control products are insignificant. In 1953 exports of agricultural dusts and sprays totaled C$4,743, against C$325,996 in 1952.

Adequate spraying and dusting equipment is available. Production of such equipment in 1952—the latest year for which figures are available—was valued at $1,106,086 and 1952 imports totaled $1,520,152.

Terms of sale are similar to those in the United States—net thirty days, or 1 or 2 percent for ten days, with letters of credit, sight drafts and other credit instruments in common use. Channels of distribution are those used in the United States—exclusive agents, distributors, or branch companies. Advertising media are radio, newspapers, magazines, billboards, demonstrations, etc.

All pesticides offered for sale in Canada must be registered with the Dominion Department of Agriculture, and registrations must be renewed each calendar year. Each application for registration must contain information on toxic ingredients, applications, directions for use, and other details, similar to those required for US registration of a pesticide.

To maintain or improve the present position of US pesticides in the Canadian market, US exporters may find it worthwhile to pay increasing attention to promotion and marketing, give greater care to the selection of agents and distributors, concentrate on specific products for particular sales areas, and devote more research and testing to the development of pesticides especially adapted to Canadian requirements.

Sales Are Tabulated

Sales of pest control products by Canadian registrants in Canadian dollars are as follows:—

	1952	1953
Agricultural dusts and sprays:—		
Arsenicals	$533,000	$585,000
Copper compounds	979,000	817,000
DDT	703,000	676,000
Fungicides, excluding seed treatments	523,000	856,000
Seed treatments	1,194,000	1,808,000
Other	1,272,000	1,550,000
Total	$5,204,000	$6,292,000
Livestock treatments:—		
Wormers	$674,000	$983,000
Barn sprays for residual effect	138,000	128,000
Livestock sprays	195,000	214,000
Other	250,000	262,000
Total	$1,257,000	$1,587,000
Herbicides:—		
2,4-D formulations	$4,024,000	$3,216,000
Other	2,223,000	2,484,000
Total	$6,247,000	$5,700,000
Household and industrial insecticides:—		
Aerosols	$875,000	$848,000
Naphthalene	259,000	135,000
Paradichlorobenzene	742,000	1,060,000
Repellents (fly and mosquito)	185,000	172,000
Sprays	643,000	833,000
Other	419,000	747,000
Total	$3,033,000	$3,795,000
Rodenticides:—		
Warfarin type	$288,000	$177,000
Other	171,000	137,000
Total	$459,000	$314,000
Grand total	$16,200,000	$17,687,000

SULPHURIC ACID
All grades and strengths.
High quality.
CONSOLIDATED CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES INC.
Address inquiries to: 640 Esperson Bldg., Houston 2, Tex.; or 380 Madison Ave., New York 17, N. Y.
8079

G.P.&F. Pouring Pails

Here is a container that gives your product the protection it deserves. G. P. & F. Pouring Pails are sturdily built and attractive, too. Come in 2½ to 7-gallon sizes—finished in solid colors or lithographed with your own design. Available with spouts shown below.

...with spouts for every need!

You furnish the product... and G. P. & F. will furnish a pouring spout just right for the purpose. All spouts illustrated are available on lug-covered pails and tight head drums.

PULL-OUT SPOUT—1¼" diameter. 45 mm. nozzle opening. Choice of U-Pressit cap and seal or screw cap and inner seal.

FLEXSPOUT — Non-toxic polyethylene resin. 2¾" nozzle opening. Plastic diaphragm and re-sealing cap. Tamper-proof seal.

SHORE SPOUT — Self-venting, fast, smooth pouring. Seamless, extruded aluminum. Fits in 73 mm. nozzle opening.

TRUPOUR SPOUT — A strong, telescopic, tinplate spout. 55 mm. nozzle opening. Available with U-Pressit cap and seal or screw cap and inner seal.

REVERSIBLE SPOUT (Polyethylene)—55 and 63 mm. sizes. Resistant to acids, corrosive materials, alkalies. Tight, leakproof screw cap. Pouring opening, 1⅝".

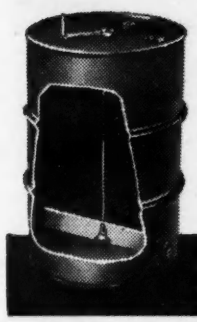
REVERSIBLE SPOUT (Offset Type)—In 55 mm. size with 1¼" gasketed screw cap, 1" pouring opening. Also 63 mm. size with 1" gasketed screw cap and ¾" pouring opening.

G. P. & F. makes a complete line of small steel shipping containers. Our wide variety includes lug cover pails, tight head drums, pouring pails, utility cans, compartment pails, flexspout utility cans, etc.

For Package APPEAL... PRODUCT PROTECTION..., CHECK WITH G. P. & F.

G.P.F. GEUDER, PAESCHKE & FREY CO.
301 NORTH 15TH STREET • MILWAUKEE 1, WISCONSIN.

BARIUM HYDRATE
OCTAHYDRATE-PENTAHYDRATE-ANHYDROUS
Packed in Bags or Barrels
BARIUM OXIDE-CARBIDE FREE
INQUIRIES INVITED
BARIUM & CHEMICALS, INC.
WILLOUGHBY, OHIO Telephone Willoughby 2-5151


"It's Better to Ship in Steel"
We specialize in
AGITATOR DRUMS
and FIVE GALLON PAILS
A-7244

The Cleveland Steel Barrel Co.
FOUNDED 1912 • CLEVELAND 5, OHIO

Spencer Service is Wonderful

'Look, Gnxerk - another Spencer rush order!'

SPENCER
America's Growing Name in Chemicals
SPENCER PRODUCTS: "Mr. N" Ammonium Nitrate Fertilizer • SPENSOL (Spencer Nitrogen Solutions) • HO-NO-MO (Spencer Herbicide) • Ammonia (Commercial and Refrigeration Grade) • Aqua Ammonia • 83% Ammonium Nitrate Solution Synthetic Methanol • Formaldehyde • Hexamine • Polyethylene (1955) FREZALL (Spencer Dry Ice) • Cylinder Ammonia.
Spencer Chemical Company, Dwight Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.
Works: Pittsburg, Kas. • Henderson, Ky. • Chicago, Ill. • Vicksburg, Miss. • Orange, Texas (under construction)

Montrose of California Now Offering DDT 'Krisp Chips'

Montrose Chemical Corporation of California is now offering in commercial quantities a new physical form of DDT known as "Krisp Chips." Described as between the lump and flake DDT in form, DDT "Krisp Chips" are recommended for either dust or liquid solutions. According to Montrose, the advantages of DDT "Krisp Chips" are good grindability, excellent solubility and low price.

For prices and samples of DDT "Krisp Chips" write to R. W. Greeff & Co., 10 Rockefeller plaza, New York 20, eastern selling agent; or Stauffer Chemical Company, 636 California street, San Francisco, west coast selling agent.

Barada & Page, Inc., Opens Branch at Odessa, Texas

Barada & Page, Inc., Kansas City, Mo., has opened a branch office and warehouse at Odessa, Tex., in the heart of the Permian Oil Basin. The new branch will carry a full line of the firm's industrial chemicals The unit, managed by Robert H. Kyle, is under the direct supervision of W. R. Peterson, manager of the Barada & Page branch at Dallas, Tex. Barada & Page, in business for forty-five years, has other branches at Wichita, Kan.; Tulsa and Oklahoma City, Okla.; Corpus Christi, Tex.; New Orleans, La., and St. Louis, Mo.

Union Carbide Unit Names Ackley Secretary-Treasurer

John A. Ackley has been appointed secretary-treasurer of Pyrofax Gas Corporation, New York, a unit of Union Carbide & Carbon Corporation. Mr. Ackley has also been named secretary-treasurer of Pyrofax Gas, Ltd., the Canadian subsidiary of Pyrofax. He had been sales manager of Pyrofax. Mr. Ackley succeeds Fred L. Shanklin who becomes manager of administration of the ore division for Union Carbide. Mr. Ackley in turn is being succeeded as sales manager of Pyrofax Gas Corporation by Otto Neustadt, former assistant sales manager.

J&L Starts Up Production Of Shipping Pails at Atlanta

Production of steel shipping pails for southern manufacturers has been started up at Jones & Laughlin Steel Corporation's container division plant at Atlanta, Ga. Lacquer-lined and decorated steel shipping pails are being turned out in Atlanta in three-and-a-half-gallon or five-gallon capacity.

New York Textile Chemists to Meet

The next meeting of the New York section of the American Association of Textile Chemists and Colorists will be held March 18 at Kohler's Swiss Chalet, Rochelle Park, N. J., at 8:15 p. m. Joseph B. Evans, vice-president in charge of sales for Dexter Chemical Corporation, will discuss "The Present Day Salesman—And His Relationship With the Buyer."

Velsicol Appoints Western Insecticide Sales Manager

Velsicol Corporation, Chicago, has appointed G. H. Weldon manager of insecticide sales for its western division, with headquarters in Berkeley, Calif. Mr. Weldon joined Velsicol in 1949 as regional sales representative in the west. In his new post, he will be responsible for coordinating Velsicol's insecticide sales activities in the nine western states.

Who makes the Clearest Pyrethrum Extract?
As the recognized pioneer in the development and processing of pyrethrum, MGK is the original and first producer of standardized pyrethrum extracts of brilliant clarity.
In addition, we have developed excellent synergized pyrethrum concentrates, dusts and powders. If your insecticidal sprays, dusts or aerosols include the use of pyrethrum in any form, or the use of its companion product allethrin, write for the latest authoritative data. We also have available recent information concerning the most effective synergists, MGK 264 and piperonyl butoxide.

MCLAUGHLIN GORMLEY KING Company
1712 S. E. FIFTH STREET / MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA

Arcadian*
AMMONIA LIQUOR
ANHYDROUS AMMONIA
A-N-L* FERTILIZER COMPOUND
NITRATE OF SODA
NITROGEN SOLUTIONS
SULPHATE OF AMMONIA
12-12-12 GRANULAR FERTILIZER
UREA PRODUCTS
*Trade-mark of Allied Chemical & Dye Corporation.
NITROGEN DIVISION ALLIED CHEMICAL
NITROGEN DIVISION
ALLIED CHEMICAL & DYE CORPORATION
40 Rector Street, New York 6, N.Y.

CREAM OF TARTAR
TARTARIC ACID
E. M. SERGEANT PULP AND CHEMICAL CO., INC.
7 DEY STREET Established 1867 NEW YORK 7, N. Y.

CHEMICAL IRON
GROUND TO SPECIFICATION
GAS PURIFYING MATERIALS CO. INC.
3-15 26th Avenue, Long Island City 2, N. Y.

MAGNESIUM METAL POWDER
THRU 200 MESH
100,000 lbs. available
NO EXPORT LICENSE REQUIRED
MAGNA MANUFACTURING CO., INC.
Haskell, New Jersey, U.S.A.
Manufacturers of
Metal Powders and Pastes
Cable Address: "MAGNAFLAKE"

Agricultural Chemicals

The consuming end of the fertilizer market was characterized by spotty demand. Industry sources felt that there were two key factors involved in the current state of trade. One was that farmers, awaiting the outcome of current legislative procedures in Washington regarding farm parity programs, had returned to old practices of hand to mouth buying. The other factor was the weather, which continued cold in the south, delaying spring plowing and thereby slowing shipments in that direction.

The anticipated market showed all signs of continuing strong through June. Producing plants reported sold-up positions on ammonium sulfate, and most nitrogen with the exception of anhydrous ammonia appeared in close balance for future shipment. Spot material was available in moderate quantities at going prices, however. Producers still were concerned lest there be an overburdening supply of nitrogenous materials following the peak season.

Potash fertilizers were said by one source to have moved out to consumers more slowly than was anticipated for this time of year. Phosphate demand showed a normal pickup, and dicalcium phosphate was substantially increased in price. Two grades of defluorinated phosphate were also raised. Fishmeal was available at slightly lower prices, but scrap was closely held, with stocks scanty. Other meals remained at status quo with the exception of tankage at Chicago, which declined again last week due to currently heavy meat production.

Both domestic and export inquiry showed an upward trend for pesticides. Demand strengthened in the south and southwest. Buying interest north of the Mason-Dixon line was still slow, but was expected to pick up as the weather moderated. Central America was interested in cotton dusting materials, and other parts of the world were also showing revived interest.

Price Trends

Advanced

Defluorinated phosphate, 13%P, $3.90 per ton.
18%P, $5.50 per ton.
Nitrogenous tankage, 25c. per unit-ton.

Reduced

Fishmeal, $2 per ton.
Scrap, $2 per ton.
Tankage, Chicago, 25c. per unit-ton.

Comparative Price Indexes

(100=1949 average)

Last week	Prev. week	Last month	March 12 1954
111.42	111.03	110.68	111.80

(For Current Prices see Page 9)

Animal and Plant Foods

Ammonia, Anhydrous — A major producer in the northwest reduced fertilizer grade anhydrous ammonia by $20 per ton last week in eastern Oregon and Washington owing to expanded capacity and ability to ship at lower freight rates. It was believed in the trade that the reduction was limited to a local area, and that there were no indications that a general price reduction in fertilizer ammonia was in the offing. It was pointed out that supplies were currently in a fairly tight position, due to good demand for prompt and future shipment for direct application.

Fertilizer grade anhydrous ammonia continued listed at $85 to $88 per ton, tankcars, works, freight equalized with the nearest competing point.

Ammonium Sulfate—Inland producing ovens as well as Gulf Coast suppliers were sold out through June on future delivery. Getting enough material for current needs was no problem, however, as trade sources reported that there was plenty of material available in spot quantities in several areas. Continuance of cold weather in many farm areas, and particularly in the south, was said to have been a major factor in keeping spot quantities of material from being cleaned up.

Animal Protein Meals—With primary and resale fishmeal available in small to moderate quantities in the Chesapeake bay area, prices were slightly easier last week, with meal sold at $148 per ton, f.o.b. works. However, since millers found it more worthwhile the grind meal, supplies of scrap dwindled and the market was merely nominal at $143 per ton.

Tankage dipped again at Chicago due to heavy meat production in the midwest, and was listed at $6.50 per unit-ton. Other animal meals were at status quo, and trade sources were generally of the opinion that demand while spotty, was slowly picking up for spring feed and fertilizer use.

Defluorinated Phosphate — New prices were in effect last week for 13 percent and 18 percent material. Feed grade 13 percent was offered at $53.40 per ton, carlots or truckloads, f.o.b. works and 18 percent material was listed at $69.85 per ton, same basis. Material containing 14½ percent P and 17 percent P continued unchanged.

Phosphate Rock—Prices of domestic rock were unchanged although dibasic calcium phosphate was increased substantially. Imported rock was said to be moving out well to consumers, and the recent increase in the dicalcium phosphate price was expected to have a stimulating effect on inquiry for imported material. Overseas inquiry for rock was said to be dampened to some extent by currently high freight rates.

Potassium Muriate — Some domestic sources felt last week that this material was not moving out as well to consumers as had been expected. Although sales were maintained at a fairly good rate, demand appeared spotty, and not up to snuff considering the time of year. Manufacturers were hopeful that business would pick up during the next few weeks. It was felt that cold weather, as well as a cautious attitude on the part of farmers were two key influences on trade thus far.

Potassium Sulfate—Prices for this and other potash salts were unchanged. About the same situation prevailed for this as for muriate. Business was a little slower than expected, and it was felt that inquiry would improve in the near future. Some sources were a bit apprehensive lest there might be a rush at the last minute which would tax shipping facilities and manufacture.

Los Angeles Market

Los Angeles.—The urgent and heavy demand for immediate delivery of both ammonium nitrate and ammonium sulfate has made these two items extremely tight. Heavy demand also continued for 16-20 grade ammonium phosphate, making this material the largest moving fertilizer locally. Calcium nitrate witnessed good demand with all material booked well in advance of ship arrivals. Fishmeal was firm and in limited supply due to light production. Other organics remained somewhat weak with only light interest for small lots reported.

Pesticides

Chinch bugs present little threat to the corn belt this year, according to a report by the Department of Agriculture. Chinch bugs, insect pests of corn, sorghum and small grains are expected to be no more of a problem in the central states this year than they were in 1954. Farmer control efforts last year held damage to a minimum. It was expected that the insects would probably be troublesome next summer in places where heavy infestation occurred last year.

The domestic sales picture for pesticides was of a spotty nature. Southern producers reported strong business either actual or expected, while in other areas of the country producers were reported cutting back on production because anticipated demand had failed to develop. The outlook for pesticide consumption appeared very favorable in the southwest, particularly in Texas, where big plantings were expected, with a consequent high pesticide consumption.

The export market was quite active during the week, following a period of relative quiet. Central America was in for sizable quantities of dusting materials in preparation for the cotton dusting season. Other parts of the world were also showing increased inquiry.

*Fertilizer Tag Sales: December**

	Equivalent tons		
	Dec. 1954	Nov. 1954	Dec. 1953
No. Carolina	65.000	47.000	61.000
S. Carolina	31.000	36.000	37.000
Georgia	64.000	61.000	46.000
Florida	128.000	151.000	171.000
Alabama	21.000	73.000	17.000
Tennessee	7.000	54.000	9.000
Arkansas	11.000	10.000	9.000
Texas	12.000	17.000	13.000
Louisiana	28.000	34.000	31.000
Oklahoma	2.000	4.000	5.000
Total	369.000	487.000	399.000

* Information furnished by the National Fertilizer Association.

For Late Market Developments, See Page 4

POTASSIUM CHLORIDE
FOR THE
Chemical and Fertilizer Industries

CHEMICAL GRADE MURIATE OF POTASH
62.73% K_2O (99.3% K Cl) Minimum
HIGRADE MURIATE OF POTASH
62/63% K_2O
GRANULAR MURIATE OF POTASH
60% K_2O Minimum

SUNSHINE STATE POTASH — A PRODUCT OF NEW MEXICO U.S.A.
UNITED STATES POTASH COMPANY
INCORPORATED
30 ROCKEFELLER PLAZA, NEW YORK 20, N. Y.

SILICATE OF SODA
40° and 60°
EXPORT — DOMESTIC
TURPENTINE — LINSEED OIL — MINERAL SPIRITS
CHAS. L. READ & CO., Inc., 1 Newark Ave., Jersey City 2, N. J.
Telephone WOrth 4-1131-2-3 DElaware 2-2062-3

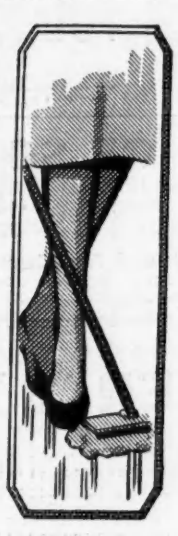
Manufacturers of
Red and Black COPPER OXIDE
COPPER SCALE
ROBERT A. COUPE, 260 Rhode Island Ave., PAWTUCKET, R. I.
Telephone PAwtucket 3-4944

Producers of SULPHUR
Uniformly high purity of 99½% or better
TEXAS GULF SULPHUR CO. INC.
75 E. 45th Street New York 17, N.Y.
Mines: Newgulf and Moss Bluff, Texas

P.C.A.
The SALT of the EARTH
RED MURIATE
Producers of
Agricultural and Chemical Grade
MURIATE OF POTASH
POTASH COMPANY OF AMERICA
Carlsbad, New Mexico
General Sales Office... 1625 Eye Street, N. W., Washington, D. C.
Midwestern Sales Office... First National Bank Bldg., Peoria, Ill.
Southern Sales Office... Candler Building, Atlanta, Ga.

PENN-DRAKE®
Petroleum Sulfonates
Regular Run or Custom Refined
HIGH, LOW and MEDIUM MOLECULAR WEIGHTS
penn drake products
PENNSYLVANIA REFINING COMPANY
BUTLER, PENNSYLVANIA
Branches: Cleveland, Ohio and Edgewater, N. J.
Representatives in all Principal Cities

PETRONAUBA EMULSIFIABLE PETROLEUM WAXES



FOR POLISH FORMULATIONS

Answering the need for a uniform, reasonably priced emulsifiable petroleum wax, Petronauba waxes were developed by Bareco scientists in cooperation with chemists in the self-polishing wax industries. The Petronauba series provide the polish industry with hard, light colored emulsifiable waxes at great savings over natural waxes. For complete details, basic formulas and samples write . . .

SALES OFFICES
1500 South Western Ave.
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
121 S. Broad Street
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

BARECO OIL CO.
BOX 2009 • TULSA, OKLA.

Process Materials

- Petroleum Naphthas and Solvents
- Plasticizers and Extenders for Plastics and Rubber
- Toluene and Xylene, Shell TS-28
- Paraffin and Microcrystalline Waxes

SHELL OIL COMPANY
50 WEST 50TH STREET, NEW YORK 20, NEW YORK
100 BUSH STREET, SAN FRANCISCO 6, CALIFORNIA

Petroleum Derivatives

Prices of petroleum derivatives maintained a good balance over the week as sales for most materials held up well. Industrial demand for solvents and diluents was reported as good by most suppliers. The market was untroubled by shortages. Throughout most of the market there were no indications of price or inventory revisions in the immediate future. Use of some products, such as aromatic solvents, was said to be slightly higher than previous weeks.

Benzol producers noted they could handle more orders than were currently being received, but despite this the market status of this material was good. Increased sales to domestic cleaners gave the cleaners' naphtha manufacturers a brighter outlook over the past week. Lacquer diluents showed a routine condition over most of the market. Mineral spirits continued to move quite well, coinciding with the automobile industry's high production rate. Producers emphasized that stocks were sufficient to meet greater demand.

Consumers were receiving toluol with no difficulty, industry sources noted. Government purchases remained comparatively light. Xylol was said to be in brisk demand and this kept production moving along at a good pace. Propane and butane sales showed a minor rise because of the March cold spell last week. Producers are preparing for the annual spring and summer decrease in demand, however. Supplies were said to be in a very stable position.

The export market for waxes was reported holding up quite well. A recent revision of freight rates by shippers has served as an incentive to increase buying. Microcrystalline makers had little trouble marketing any of the refined grades. Paraffin stocks were better than usual. Domestic sales were very good. A closely balanced market situation was in evidence.

Solvents and Diluents

Benzol—Although producers reported they could handle more orders than were currently received, the present market status of this material was good. A comfortable balance was noted by most industry sources. The outlook for the petroleum source benzol market showed a continuing demand from consuming industries. Prices, however, were steady, and industry sources reported seeing no indications of revisions in the immediate future.

Cleaners' Naphtha—Demand remained at a fairly level pace last week. The supply picture was said to be attractive from the consumers' view, as material was offered in ample amounts. Sales pushed forward as the spring season approached and spring wardrobes were being cleaned in the domestic industy. The price pattern was undisturbed over the past week.

Lacquer Diluent—A somewhat routine status existed over most of this market, sources reported. Industrial consumers showed little change in their overall requirements in the past week. Purchases were being filled with little difficulty throughout most of the industry. Quotations remained unchanged.

Mineral Spirits—Production was reported on the upsw/ing as a result of the automobile industry's continuing demand. Consumption was expected to increase at a rather steady rate for the foreseeable future. Present production facilities were said to be sufficient for the demands and no strain on available inventories was evident. Earlier price schedules were maintained last week.

Toluol—The current industrial demand is continuing on a par with that of past weeks, industry sources noted. This indicated that most current production would find its way into consumers hands without much difficulty. Supplies were not found to be tight, however, according to most observers, because of the high inventories maintained by some producers. Government purchases remained comparatively light. Prices were unchanged.

Xylol—Consumers were maintaining an active interest in this aromatic solvent. Manufacturers saw nothing in the current market situation for this material to change its position in regard to availability or supplies. Sales were reported increasing slightly. Earlier price schedules were firm over the past week.

Crude Oil Stocks

Stocks of domestic and foreign crude petroleum at the close of the week ended February 26 totaled 259,930,000 barrels, according to data reported to the Bureau of Mines. Compared with the total of 259,053,000 barrels for the preceding week, this represents an increase of 877,000 barrels in stocks of domestic crude and of 1,451,000 barrels in stocks of foreign crude.

Price Trends

Advanced
None

Reduced
None

Comparative Price Indexes
(100=1949 average)

Last week	Prev. week	Last month	March 12 1954
104.56	104.56	104.63	105.20

(For Current Prices see Page 9)

Lighter Fractions

LPG's—The usual pattern of seasonal demand was being followed in most of the industry, observers indicated last week. Expectations of a lessening in demand with the coming of warmer weather was slightly delayed last week by colder weather. Propane and butane sales showed a minor rise because of the March cold spell. This slight edging forward in consumer demand is not expected to change the market situation to any large degree, it was noted. Some producers are preparing for the annual spring and summer decrease in demand, while others plan to do so in the near future. Supplies were considered in a very stable position, according to most producers. Material was being shipped at a good rate. Prices were evenly maintained with standing quotations.

Waxes

Microcrystalline—The foreign market was reported holding up quite well for refined microcrystalline, and for other refined grades as well. Chief factor in this increased export demand is a revision of freight rates by some shippers. The new liberal rates have encouraged buying from more and more countries. France, the United Kingdom, and Italy were among the countries that were cited as currently taking extensive amounts. Demand from Latin America is also quite good. Domestic users were not lagging in the buying department either. Manufacturers were able to fill most orders without much difficulty. A closely balanced market situation was in evidence and expected to continue for some time to come. Prices were firm.

Paraffin—It was indicated in the industry that paraffin stocks were being built up at a good rate by most producers. Export demand was good, but not on a par with microcrystalline. Domestic sales were said to be good with the expansion of the food packaging industry cited as the leading cause of the widening market. Manufacturers stated that there was further room for development of wax usage by other indusetries. On the whole, market balance was close and some producers said that commitments were being met as rapidly as material was ready for sale. No price revisions were announced during the week.

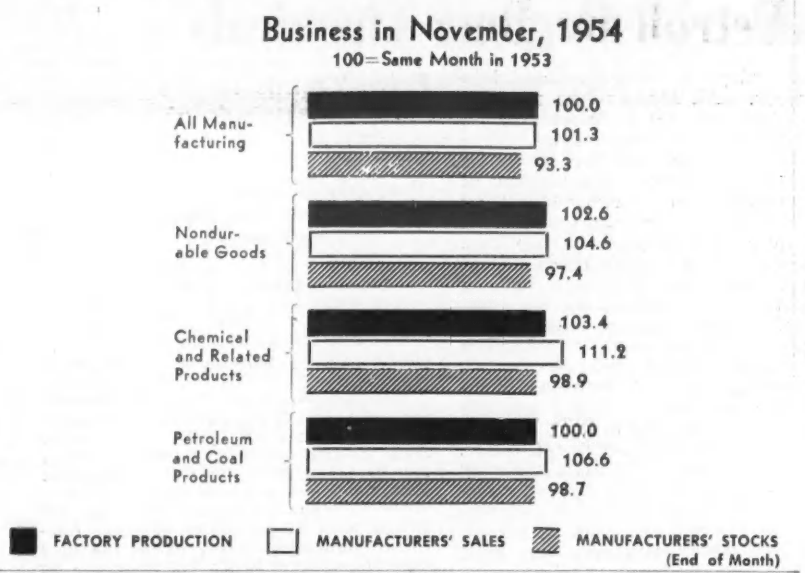
Miscellaneous

Crude Oil—The daily average production of crude oil and lease condensate for the week ended February 25 was 6,789,450 barrels, according to the American Petroleum Institute. The production of crude petroleum averaged 6,394,000 barrels daily in December, a gain of 48,000 barrels daily compared with November, reported the Bureau of Mines. The Bureau also estimated that 6,610,000 barrels per day of domestic crude petroleum will be consumed or exported during the month of March. This compares with 6,600,000 barrels for February.

Los Angeles Petroleum Market

Los Angeles.—Demand for solvents and diluents continued to follow a normal seasonal pattern with supplies at a good level. Postings were firm and unchanged from previous reports. Lacquer diluent quoted 20.4c. per gallon, 400 gallons or over, ex-tax, f.o.b. Los Angeles Basin area. Cleaning solvents, including Stoddard, quoted 19.4c. per gallon, same basis.

For Late Market Developments, See Page 4



Stanolind Changes Name Of Brownsville Subsidiary

Stanolind Oil & Gas Company, Tulsa, Okla., has announced that the name of its subsidiary which owns a synthetic gasoline plant at Brownsville, Tex., has been changed from Carthage Hydrocol, Inc., to the Hidalgo Chemical Company. The change involves the corporate name only, E. F. Bullard, Stanolind president, said.

Mr. Bullard said the name was changed to reflect more accurately the nature of the concern's activities. The chemicals to be produced at Stanolind's adjacent chemical recovery plant at Brownsville will be marketed under the Hidalgo Chemical Company name. R. W. Greeff & Co., New York, will act as exclusive sales agent.

L. L. Smith, who is manager of the Brownsville plant operation, is president of Hidalgo Chemical. George Roberts, jr., is vice president; Karl R. Goldsmith, secretary; Harold H. Young, jr., assistant secretary, and F. J. Keleher, treasurer.

Work is now under way to rehabilitate the synthesis plant, which will be operated by Stanolind under contract with Hidalgo Chemical.

Texas Company Sets Up Propane, Butane Gas Unit

Texas Company, New York, has announced the establishment of a liquefied petroleum gas division to handle sales of propane and butane gas in the territory east of the Rocky Mountains. Milton C. Lewis has been appointed manager of the division, with headquarters in Tulsa, Okla. Mr. Lewis had been assistant division manager of the sales department in New Orleans, La., since 1952. Previously he was state manager at Oklahoma City, Okla.

DuPont Division Renamed

E. I. duPont de Nemours & Co., Wilmington, Del., has changed the name of its rubber chemicals division to the elastomers division. The name change was made, duPont said, to make the division's title more descriptive of the scope of its present business. The old name, the company explained, was established many years ago when the division's products were limited to rubber chemicals. There has been no change in the personnel of the division nor in the products it has for sale.

Mearl Appoints Canadian Agent

Mearl Corporation, New York, has appointed Canadian Bronze Powder Works, Ltd., Montreal, as its exclusive Canadian representative for its line of pearl essence and "Nacromer" synthetic pearl essence.

FMC Makes Offer to Acquire Stock of Chicksan Company

Food Machinery & Chemical Corporation, San Jose, Calif., has entered into an agreement with Chiksan Company, Brea, Calif., whereby it will offer to exchange one share of FMC common stock for 2.30 shares of Chicksan common, of which there are 260,264 shares outstanding.

Chicksan Company is a leading maker of specialized pressure-type swivel joints and wing nut unions for use in the petroleum industry and other industrial applications where flexible lines are required in handling or transferring fluids or air. Present operations encompass the main plant and headquarters at Brea and the Well Equipment Manufacturing Corporation (Weco Division) at Houston, Tex. The new operation is slated to function under its present management as the Chiksan Division of FMC.

Tide Water Plans to Build New Refinery in Delaware

Tide Water Associated Oil Company will erect its new $100,000,000 oil refinery on a 4,200-acre site on the west bank of the Delaware River, fifteen miles south of Wilmington, Del. H. A. Jackson, vice-president and eastern division general manager, has reported.

"We hope to be able to break ground for this major petroleum processing installation—the Delaware "Flying A" refinery—in the near future," Mr. Jackson said. "Our schedule calls for placing it on stream before the end of 1956." He said the plant, which will have a capacity of 130,000 barrels of crude oil per day, embodies the most advanced thinking of refinery technologists. Its refining units, some of which will be the largest in the world, are engineered to secure the maximum possible yield of the company's "Flying A" gasoline and other products from each barrel of crude oil, Mr. Jackson pointed out.

Hart Has New Surfactant

"Procol PW," a condensation product of degraded protein and fatty acid, has been developed by Hart Products Corporation, New York. Odorless, light colored, and of maximum efficiency, "Procol PW" is obtained through highly purifying the condensation product. The new surfactant is said to combine excellent protein-inherent protective and dispersing properties with soap-inherent detergent capacities, without producing the disadvantages usually associated with soap.

Charabot & Co. Relocates

Charabot & Co. has moved its office and warehouse facilities to 114 East 25th street, New York. The new telephone number is Oregon 4-0510. The firm previously maintained offices at 132 Nassau street.

PETROLATUMS
(Refined to strictly controlled quality specifications)
Quaker State Oil Refining Corp.
WAX DEPT. OIL CITY, PA.

SURE SIGN OF UNIFORMITY IN SOLVENTS—
APCO
INDUSTRIAL NAPHTHAS
Manufacturers of
• APCOTHINNER
• PETROLENE
• TROLUOIL
PRODUCERS REFINERS
Anderson-Prichard Oil Corporation
OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLA.
BRANCH OFFICES IN ALL PRINCIPAL CITIES

TERGITOL Surface Active Agents
Trade-Mark

A FULL LINE...one for every use

A complete selection of TERGITOL Surface Active Agents assures you that all your needs are covered, whether your process calls for a penetrant, emulsifier, wetting agent, or general-purpose surfactant. There are eleven TERGITOL Surface Active Agents to choose from:

▶ TERGITOL Nonionics
NPX, TMN, NP-14, NP-27, NP-35, and NP-10

▶ TERGITOL Anionics
7, P-28, 4, 08, and EH

It's easy to select the right one for your use because each of the TERGITOL Surfactants is designed for specific operating conditions.

Call or Write the CARBIDE office near you for samples and further information.

"Tergitol" is a registered trade-mark of Union Carbide and Carbon Corporation.

Carbide and Carbon Chemicals Company
A Division of Union Carbide and Carbon Corporation
30 East 42nd Street UCC New York 17, N. Y.
In Canada: Union Carbide Canada Limited, Toronto

LEVER BROTHERS COMPANY
Producers and Refiners of
NATURAL GLYCERINE
390 Park Avenue New York 22, N. Y.

ORGANIC PEROXIDES

LUPERSOL* DDM

60% METHYL ETHYL KETONE PEROXIDE
IN DIMETHYL PHTHALATE

WATER WHITE LIQUID

11% ACTIVE OXYGEN

LOW TEMPERATURE CATALYST
FOR POLYESTER RESINS

WAREHOUSE STOCKS CONVENIENTLY LOCATED
THROUGHOUT THE COUNTRY

*REGISTERED TRADE MARK

LUCIDOL DIVISION
WALLACE & TIERNAN INCORPORATED
BUFFALO 5, NEW YORK

Industrial Organic Chemicals

Price Trends

Advanced
None

Reduced
Sucrose, crude, 0.05c. per lb.
refd., white, 0.1c. per lb.

Comparative Price Indexes
(100=1949 average)

Last week	Prev. week	Last month
130.41	130.42	130.46

(For Current Prices see Page 9)

Methanol prices were advanced late last week. All sources had not announced a move by press-time, which created a range in the schedules.

Refined white sucrose was reduced a fraction of a cent following easing of the price of crude sucrose. There were other price adjustments in the markets for industrial organics, but, they were restricted to increases in drum differentials. In these cases, the tankcar prices were left unmolested.

Glacial acetic acid was moving at a stronger pace. Improvement in demand from rayon outlets was substantial. There was a good call from plastics reported. Good solvent demand was the keynote to activity for sales of solvents like acetone, ethanol, MEK and esters. The acetone price has remained steady at its new level and the market situation has not changed greatly. Demand for ethyl alcohol was good in several directions. MEK sales were very good for such outlets as automobiles, furniture and other lacquer outlets.

The automobile industry not only boosted sales of lacquer materials, but also aided activity in the rubber industry which in turn kept butadiene moving so well and organics for plasticizers that are used in interior plastics. Isooctyl alcohol and 2-ethylhexyl alcohol are two octyl alcohols that move to vinyl plastics for this end-use. Vinyl bolsters and upholstery fabrics have increased sizably for automobiles.

CMC was moving well and was in adequate supply, despite a strike. A labor dispute has tied up one glycerine maker's facilities. But, no reaction has been seen in the market for refined material so far. A long shutdown could hurt an already tight market. However, consumers appear to be able to take care of themselves adequately right now.

Revisions of drum differentials took place for some alkanolamines. The move was made for ethanolamines. A similar type move was announced for ethylene glycol monoethylether and related methyl ethers of ethylene and diethylene glycol. Formaldehyde revisions were expected to be completed by April 1, the start of the second quarter. In the meanwhile, a range in prices will continue to be carried until all sources have moved and until such price revisions beome effective.

Acetic Acid—Demand for glacial was better than it had been a few months ago. Rayon has shown substantial improvement, as have textiles in general. There was also a good movement of acid to plastics, it was said.

The current market was rated as a strong one and was expected to hold up to present levels for the next three months, it was said. Glacial acetic acid prices have been fairly well stabilized at existing levels. No revisions were anticipated immediately.

Acetone—The price held at the 7c. level for another week. A little firmer tone was felt to be present in the market as a result of the last reduction. However, some sources still felt that there were signs of weakness too.

Total solvent demand has been a factor working in favor of this market. The idea was expressed that overall demand has been too good for too long for one product to continually show weakness, especially when the consumption level has remained quite good. Acetone has been weakened by the fact that total production has been greater than the demand. Many sources were hoping that acetone has finally found ground which it can hold.

Alcohol — Producers were moving ethanol to a good demand. Activity was maintained at a good pace by demand from many different directions. Prices seemed to be in a firmer position. Current prices have held up since the firmer tone they took at mid-year in 1954. Producers generally expected that market conditions would hold as long as solvent demand was good.

Butadiene—Demand for this material was very good. Sales were at an excellent level with the amount of business being done in the synthetic rubber industry. January sales were said to have been good. Last month's record was excellent. There were no signs of demand tapering off. Prices were firm without change. Adequate production was available to take care of consumer needs, but there was no extra material around. Some additional production has helped meet the demand.

Carbon Tetrachloride—An announcement of an increase of ½c. per pound across the board for technical grade material effective April 1 on contract material, was made last week. It was generally felt that the advance would be followed by all sources.

This would mean a tankcar price of 9c. per pound, freight allowed east and 9½c. per pound freight allowed west. Carlot prices for consumers of technical grade will be 10½c. per pound, east of the Rockies and 11c. west of the Rockies. L.c.l. quantities will be 12½c. in the east and 12¾c. per pound in the west. CP material became 13¼c. per pound l.c.l.

CMC—This market was still the same. Producers said that demand has held up very well. Price schedules were firm and unaltered. The fact that one producer's plant facilities have been tied up in a labor dispute has not seemed to hurt the supply of material available to consumers. Demand was very good, it was said, but, production capacity was ample to take care of current inquiries. Consumers were getting whatever material they needed for their production, it was added.

Diethanolamine—A price adjustment last week, for drum quantities only, raised carlot and l.c.l. listings ¼c. Current quotations were at 24½c. per pound in tankcars, 26½c. per pound in drum carlots and 27½c. per pound in l.c.l. quantities of drums, all on a delivered east basis.

There was no change in market activity. Demand has been holding up rather well. Sales activity was reported to be better than it was last year at this time, and showing every indication of holding up. There was ample production capacity to handle all needs.

Diethylene Glycol Monomethylether—Revisions were announced for drum prices of this solvent effective last week for spot material and effective April 1 for contracts. The ½c. rise brought carlot schedules up to 20½c. per pound and less than carlots to 21½c. per pound. Tankcar quotations remained at 18½c. per pound.

Ethylene Glycol Monoethylether—A change in drum differentials of ½c. effective immediately on spot sales and due April 1 on contracts was announced last week. Current prices, based on the new differentials, were at 18½c. per pound in tankcars (unchanged), 20½c. per pound in drum carlots, and 21½c. per pound in l.c.l. drum quantities.

Ethylene Glycol Monomethylether—Revisions in drum differentials also effected price schedules for this material last week. The rise of ½c. made carlot quotations 20½c. per pound and less than carlots 21½c. per pound. Tankcar quaitities were unchanged at 18½c. per pound. All prices were on a delivered east basis. The rise was effective immediately for spot material and was scheduled for April 1 on contracts.

2-Ethylhexyl Alcohol—Quite a strong demand has developed for this material. The call from phthalate plasticizers has increased as the market for phthalic anhydride tightened up. Production was running at full speed meeting the demand for 2-ethylhexanol. Prices were steady at previously quoted levels.

Formaldehyde—A range in schedules was still carried in this market. Several producers have notified their customers of the increase in prices due April 1 on contracts. However, since some of them will not become effective until that time, a range will be carried in OPD's prices current section.

The new levels that will be quoted April 1 are 3¾c. per pound for inhibited mate-

This market reports on industrial aliphatic organic chemicals. Reports on industrial aromatic organics may be found in the Coal Chemicals market, while reports on fine and rare organic chemicals appear in the Drugs, Fine Chemicals, Botanicals market.

For Late Market Developments, See Page 4

rial and 3½c. per pound for uninhibited material, both in tankcars on a delivered east basis. The inhibited grade is a 37 percent NF material. West coast prices were unchanged, as they were at the time of the decline in December.

Glycerine—Continued heavy demand for refined material kept the market in a tight supply position. All of the pressure was not gone from producers, although some sources felt it has lessened.

Regular consumers were getting the material they needed for their own production schedules. But, demand has been heavy and some consumers have not obtained all of the material they asked for through their regular sources of supply. These buyers ran into trouble when they went outside their normal buying channels and tried to get extra material. There just was very little around. Consumption for resins and other consuming channels has been high.

A strike at a major producer's facilities has not resulted in any immediate change in the market picture. Most trade sources agreed that a prolonged tieup would be detrimental to the already tight market. However, it was felt that customers were not suffering thus far and were somewhat prepared for the situation. The length of the dispute would determine the total effects on the market.

There was no real outlook for any diminished call in the first six months, it was indicated. Producers also have to work ahead to a point where they can build up a little stockpile for summer buying when their production facilities will be shutdown for vacations. Yet, they still have to supply their customers during this period.

Crude glycerine was in no better supply than it was weeks ago. These grades were still short. A little more material has come in from time to time, which is quickly sold. The prices were firm at a range of 23c. to 23½c. per pound for saponification material. The outside of the range represents an increase of ½c. per pound over previous listings.

Isobutyl Alcohol—Producers indicated that this market was all right. Demand was said to be quite firm and holding up well. Besides domestic inquiry, there has been a good export demand. Prices were firm without change. Supplies were adequate to take care of consumption requirements.

Iso-octyl Alcohol—Demand has reached a very good level in this market. There was adequate production capacity to take care of consumption requirements. A pickup in the tempo of activity was felt by this alcohol and other octyl alcohols from plasticizer outlets.

Demand from plasticizers not only increased as the raw material phthalic anhydride tightened up, but, also improved as a result of the high pitch of activity in the automobile industry. The amount of vinyl plastics going into car interiors has picked up substantially and resulted in a constant good call for plasticizers such as DIOP. Price schedules of iso-octyl alcohol were steady and unchanged.

Methanol — Quotations of synthetic methanol were advanced 3c. in tankcars in the east, 2c. at the terminals for a 4,000 gallon minimum, 3c. in tankwagons of less than 4,000 gallons, in the east, and up 1c. in the west. The moves became effective immediately on spot material and April 1 on contracts. Inasmuch as all sources had not announced a revision by press-time, a range was carried for various producer quotations.

The firmer price was said to be a result of the stronger tone for antifreeze materials, which were recently advanced 10c. and the firmer formaldehyde price structure. Tankcar prices in zone 1 were at a range of 27c. to 30c. per gallon by the new spread. Tankwagons of less than 4,000 gallons were 30c. to 33c. per gallon and tanks at Camden, N. J., became 27½c. per gallon with a minimum of 4,000 gallons. Drum carlots in zone 1 became 42c. to 45c. per gallon and l.c.l. quantities, 48c. to 51c. per gallon. The new prices are on the outside of the ranges. Zone 2 prices are now quoted at 32c. to 33c. per gallon in tankcars, 35c. to 36c. per gallon in 2-4,000 gallon minimum tankwagons, delivered in the Metropolitan areas, 47c. to 48c. per gallon in drum carlots or truck loads, minimum freight allowed or delivered, and 53c. to 54c. per gallon in l.c.l. quantities in zone 2.

Methyl Ethyl Ketone—Demand continued to hold up to a very good pace. Producers were moving large amounts to satisfy domestic call and a good export demand as well. Overall lacquer needs were good here.

An extra boost was given the market by the high level of production experienced in the automobile industry. The furniture trade also provided a good demand for lacquer materials too. Price schedules for MEK held up well and were expected to remain unchanged.

Monoethanolamine—An increase of ¼c. for alkanolamines affected drum prices last week, while quotations of tankcar quantities remained unchanged. New schedules for monoethanolamine were at 25c. per pound in tankcars, 27c. per pound in carlots and 28c. per pound in less than carlots. The adjustments became effective immediately upon their announcement. The increase was also applied to the mono isomer of isopropanolamine, making a 27c. price and would raise di-isopropanolamine schedules a similar amount, it was reported.

Sucrose—Reduction in the price of crude in recent weeks brought competitive prices for refined white sugar down 1/10c. last week. Current quotations of refined white material were at 8.55c. per pound at the refineries. The crude sucrose price was presently at 5.30c. per pound, compared with 5.35c. quoted at the end of the previous week.

Triethanolamine — Readjustments in some alkanolamine schedules resulted in a ¼c. increase for drum prices. Tankcar quotations held at previously established levels. The new carlot price was 23½c. per pound, while less than carlots became 24½c. per pound. The tankcar price was 21½c. per pound.

PROCTER & GAMBLE
Gwynne Building, Cincinnati 2, Ohio
Commerce Building, 155 East 44th Street
New York 17, N. Y.
Glycerine
ALL GRADES
9 CONVENIENTLY LOCATED
PRODUCING AND REFINING PLANTS
ASSURE PROMPT SHIPMENTS AND DELIVERIES

MATHIESON
POLY·SOLV
A remarkably versatile series of solvents, the POLY·SOLVs are now available in commercial quantities—drums, tank cars, and compartmented tank cars—from the Doe Run plant at Brandenburg, Kentucky.
POLY·SOLV EM
ethylene glycol monomethyl ether
POLY·SOLV DM
diethylene glycol monomethyl ether
POLY·SOLV EE
ethylene glycol monoethyl ether
POLY·SOLV DE
diethylene glycol monoethyl ether
POLY·SOLV EB
ethylene glycol monobutyl ether
POLY·SOLV DB
diethylene glycol monobutyl ether
For complete information, data sheets, and samples, call or write today.
MATHIESON CHEMICALS
OLIN MATHIESON CHEMICAL CORPORATION
INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS DIVISION • BALTIMORE 3, MD.
MATHIESON
ETHYLENE OXIDE • ETHYLENE GLYCOL • DIETHYLENE GLYCOL • TRIETHYLENE GLYCOL • POLYGLYCOLS • DICHLOROETHYLETHER
ETHYLENE DICHLORIDE • METHANOL • SODIUM METHYLATE • ETHYLENE DIAMINE • CAUSTIC SODA • SODA ASH • CHLORINE • SULPHURIC ACID
SULPHUR • AMMONIA • NITRATE OF SODA • BICARBONATE OF SODA • CARBON DIOXIDE • SODIUM CHLORITE • CALCIUM HYPOCHLORITE
2853

Methanol
(Synthetic Methyl Alcohol) 99.85% pure

Other Nitrogen Division Products

Ammonia Liquor
Ammonium Nitrate Solutions
Ammonium Sulphate
Anhydrous Ammonia
Industrial Grade
Refrigeration Grade
Ethylene Glycol
Diethylene Glycol
Ethylene Oxide
Ethanolamines
Formaldehyde
Methanol
Mixed Oxides
Nitrogen Tetroxide
ARCADIAN® Nitrate of Soda
U. F. Concentrate-85
Urea

NITROGEN DIVISION
ALLIED CHEMICAL & DYE CORPORATION
40 Rector Street, New York 6, N. Y.
Hopewell, Va. • Ironton, Ohio • Orange, Tex. • Omaha, Neb.

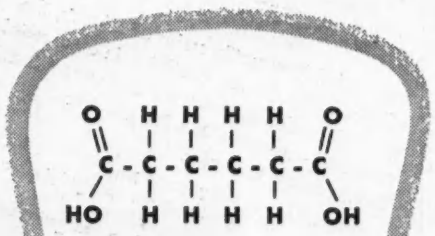
Ethylene Imine
(boiling range 55° to 57° C)
and Triethylene Melamine
now available at lower costs
Chemirad Corporation
Laurel, Maryland

o-Phenylene Diamine
melting point 100-102°C
•
For further information
CALL OR WRITE
MAUMEE CHEMICAL CO.
2 OAK STREET • TOLEDO 5, OHIO

Specify
DU PONT
Adipic Acid
99.6% Pure

Du Pont Adipic Acid, of 99.6% minimum purity, is packaged in 50-lb. multi-ply paper bags. Prompt shipment can be made from strategically located stock points.

For further information, write to E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co. (Inc.), Polychemicals Department, Room 613, Wilmington 98, Delaware.



A versatile dibasic acid with applications in plastics, rubber, petroleum, chemical and allied fields.

PHYSICAL PROPERTIES
White crystalline solid.
Melting point—152.1°C. (305.8°F.).
Solubility—Soluble in methanol, slightly soluble in water and cyclohexanone at room temperature.
pH of 3% solution—2.7 @ 25°C.

CHEMICAL PROPERTIES
Relatively stable.
Reacts with alcohols and basic materials in normal manner.
Is not oxidized by strong nitric acid at ordinary temperatures.
Can be held in molten state for long periods without serious decomposition.

DUPONT
REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.
Better Things for Better Living . . . through Chemistry
POLYCHEMICALS
DEPARTMENT
AMIDES • ALCOHOLS • ESTERS • ORGANIC ACIDS
SOLVENTS • RESINS

Diamond Alkali Appoints Houston Office Manager

Appointment of Martin F. Wilkerson as manager of the Houston, Tex., branch sales office of Diamond Alkali Company, Cleveland, Ohio, has been announced. Mr. Wilkerson succeeds John W. Kennady, who was made general manager of Diamond Black Leaf Company, Richmond, Va. The firm was organized jointly by Diamond Alkali Company and Virginia-Carolina Chemical Corporation to take over the manufacture and merchandising of the "Black Leaf" brand of agricultural chemicals and pest control products. Mr. Wilkerson has been a member of Diamond's sales staff since 1948.

Chemical Objections to Bill

—Continued from page 3

agreement. Mr. Singer reminded the committee that it authored a caveat specfically disclaiming approval or disapproval of the GATT which has been included in all Trade Agreement Extension Acts since 1951.

Under the bill as it now stands, Mr. Singer declared, "Congress might be delegating to the executive branch all of its remaining constitutional authority to regulate our trade wtih foreign countries . . a delegation of authority far beyond that requested by the President.

"Under the new wording," he added, "the congress would waive review of the commercial policy provisions, and pass only on the organizational provisions of the GATT. We urge that the wording on this subject now present in existing law be substituted for the new wording and as a separate provision of this bill."

Representing ninety-odd large and small manufacturers of organic chemicals, Somuel Lenher, President of SOCMA, stated, "We are not here to oppose the type of foreign trade program which the President has described as gradual, moderate, selective, and reciprocal. We do not think H. R. 1 in its present form approaches that kind of a program.

"We also think there are serious problems in the present trade agreements program," Mr. Lenher continued. "H. R. 1 does not correct them. By adding broadly and vaguely defined new powers to executive authority, H. R. 1 would aggravate existing problems and create new ones of even greater gravity."

Mr. Lenher then went on to outline six recommendations by his association for changes in the bill, which he claimed would correct major deficiencies "without sacrificing the basic objectives of a moderate (foreign trade) program." The recommendations were as follows:—

SOCMA Makes Six Recommendations

"1. Extend the trade agreements act, but permit further tariff reductions only within well-defined limits, such as up to 5 percent a year for two or three years.

"2. Improve the peril point and escape clause to prevent the products and plants of our domestic industries from being driven out of existence a few at a time. Make those remedial procedures apply to producers or segments of an industry producing the articles affected by import competition, rather than allowing the promised relief to domestic producers to wait on the event of an entire industry's serious injury.

"3. Of paramount importance, protect our nation's security by extending the peril point and escape clause to cover productive capacity determined by the Office of Defense Mobilization or its delegate agencies to be part of the defense mobilization base.

"4. Restore the control of congress over tariff policy by requiring the findings and recommendations of your own expert arm, the Tariff Commission, to be followed unless congress concurs in overruling them.

"5. Require the executive to be selective in reducing tariffs, rather than forbidding it as the bill would do, lest broad tariff categories embracing hundreds of articles be cut across the board in the course of intending actual concessions on a relatively few of the existing products within the 'basket' provisions.

"6. Strike out vaguely defined provisions unduly broad in scope, such as the 'negligible quantities' and 'over-50 percent' provisions, which lack adequate standards to guide the exercise of discretion in their administration in a manner consistent with either the purposes of the trade agreeemnts act or the tariff status of the affected articles."

It's better to get it from Eastman . . .

When it's a **Rare** organic in larger-than-laboratory amounts

Extensive facilities and wide experience in the preparation of some 3500 Eastman Organic Chemicals for research and analytical work can serve you with compounds hard to find on the market in quantity. We shall be glad to discuss your requirements with you.

Write or wire *Distillation Products Industries*, Eastman Organic Chemicals Department, Rochester 3, N. Y.

DPi
DISTILLATION PRODUCTS INDUSTRIES
is a division of
EASTMAN KODAK COMPANY

NATIONAL BRAND
MILK SUGAR
QUALITY STANDARD THE WORLD OVER SINCE 1883
ALPHA LACTOSE
BETA LACTOSE
NATIONAL MILK SUGAR COMPANY
Division of The Borden Company
350 MADISON AVENUE NEW YORK 17, N. Y.

Textile and Leather Chemicals

Steady consuming demand was reported for most textile and leather chemicals last week. New business was moderate, while withdrawals against former orders continued in good volume. Myrobalans for shipments were stronger and prices were advanced for all grades as a result of active trading for European account and smaller new crop. Sumac for shipment also was boosted fractionally. Egg derivatives rallied with the egg market and albumin flake registered an increase of 5 cents to 10 cents per pound, according to seller.

In the chemical group, bichromates and sodium hydrosulfite were absorbed in sizable quantities against former orders. New business was fair and restricted to prompt delivery.

Sizing materials were unchanged and steady. Good consuming inquiry was reported from large users of potato starch. This market remained firm and light stocks held by producers were firmly maintained at prevailing quotations. Buying interest was quite active for medium grades of Siamese tapioca flour. Sales totaled a fair volume for prompt shipment. Demand for Brazilian flour was reported slow. Offers for shipment were liberal and the undertone of the market was reported unsettled.

Tanning materials for shipment continued in moderate request. Primary markets were steadier for most items and were higher for myrobalans and sumac leaves.

The wool demand by the United States in 1954 dropped 23 percent, compared with 1953, it was reported by the British Commonwealth Committee in its survey of the world wool consumption. The committee estimated that 2.530,000,000 pounds were used throughout the world in 1954, about 4 percent less than in 1953, but 20 percent above the 1934-38 average. Total used by 11 leading countries namely United Kingdom, United States, Japan, Germany, Australia, Italy, France, Belgium, Canada, Netherlands and Sweden was 1.672,000,000 pounds, 10 percent less than in 1953. Japan used 13 percent less, Italy 8 percent and West Germany 3 percent. These were offset by an increase of 9 percent in other parts of the world. Soviet consumption was higher, but total was unavailable.

Price Trends

Advanced

Egg albumin, flake, 5c. to 10c. per lb.
Myrobalans, JI's, asst., $2 per ton.
crushed, $8 per ton.
Bombay, $2 per ton.
Sumac, ground, $7 per ton.
leaves, $7 per ton.

Reduced

None

Comparative Price Indexes

(100=1949 average)

Last week	Prev. week	Last month	March 12, 1954
102.14	100.00	92.30	97.53

(For Current Prices see Page 9)

Chemicals

Bichromates — Steady consuming demand continued for delivery against former contracts. Market was firm and quotably unchanged.

Sulfonated Oils—Demand was quite active for prompt needs. Easiness in tallow was not reflected in sulfonated grades. Other varieties were quotably unchanged.

Sizing Materials

Albumin Blood—Business was reported improved, with consumers taking large lots for prompt delivery. Prices were maintained at 65c. to 80c. per pound, according to quantity.

Corn Dextrin—Business continued at a good pace for prompt needs. All grades were maintained at former levels. Gum was quoted at $8.95 per 100 pounds, paper bags, carlots, New York delivery; canary $8.69, dark $8.79, and white $8.53, same basis. Less carlots were 15c. per 100 pounds more.

Corn Starch — Business was reported improved and close to seasonal volume. Prices were maintained at current levels. Pearl was quoted at $7.14 per 100 pounds, paper bags, carlots, and powder, $7.29 per 100 pounds, New York basis. Smaller quantities were 15c. per 100 pounds higher. Visible corn supply was reduced 1,314,000 bushels to 47,691,000 bushels for the week ending March 4, against 29,796,000 bushels for the corresponding week last year, according to the Chicago Board of Trade.

Egg Albumin—Market was stronger and higher, due to firmer egg market. Flake was boosted sharply to $1.74 to $1.79 per pound, depending upon seller and quantity. Trading was light as consumers limited purchases to actual requirements. The technical grade remained unchanged, ranging from 76c. to 85c. per pound, spot, same basis.

Egg Yolk — Market remained steady. Prices were advanced in some quarters, widening the range to $1.21 to $1.27 per pound, as to seller. Consuming demand was light, and confined to prompt needs.

Potato Starch—Consumers showed good inquiry for prompt shipment. Offers from mills were limited due to light production, which moved principally against a large backlog of orders. Carlots were maintained at 6¾c. per pound, f.o.b. Maine, for prompt shipment. Production in Idaho also was reported sold ahead and market remained firm at 6¾c. per pound, carlots, mills, and ½c. less for delivery to eastern points. Stocks were firmly held at 8¾c. to 9¼c. per pound, exwarehouse, according to quantity.

Department of Agriculture has inaugurated the diversion program for the 1954 potato crop which is now in storage in order to divert lower grades of potatoes into potato starch and flour so that grading and marketing of better quality to consumers will be expedited. Payments for diversion to starch and flour will be made at approximately 25 cents per hundredweight for potatoes meeting U. S. No. 2 grade and 2 inch minimum diameter. The department stated that no direct purchases will be made.

Tapioca Flour—Trading was reported quite active in medium grades of Siamese flour for prompt shipment around 5¾c. per pound, carlots, exdock. Better grades were quoted at 6¼c. to 6½c. per pound, same basis. AAA Java was quiet and unchanged for prompt shipment at 6c. per pound, same basis. Brazilian flour was in slow request and top grade was offered freely for shipment at 6¾c. to 7c. per pound, carlots, exdock, and 8¼c. to 9c. per pound, exwarehouse as to quantity.

Tanning Materials

Leather production in Brazil has recorded much progress in recent years and, quality-wise, the country now is reported to be the third most important producer in South America.

The 600 Braziliar tanneries in operation during 1954, produced an estimated 221,400,000 square feet of leather. Medium and cheaper grades comprise the bulk of production, largely in blacks, but in the better grades there is also a fair-sized output of colored uppers. Imports of leather into Brazil have declined primarily because of an increased domestic supply, but also on account of local import restrictions.

Cutch—This market was unchanged and steady. Shipments were maintained at 8½c. per pound, exdock, plus duty. Offers continued light.

Myrobalans — Primary market was stronger due to crop shortage and active demand for European delivery. JI's assorted were strong and higher at $60 per ton, exdock and Bombay, $56 per ton. Crushed JI's were lifted sharply to $78 per ton, same basis. Offers were light and closely held. Extract, 55 percent tannin was unchanged at 7¼c. per pound, exdock, plus duty.

Quebracho Extract—Consuming demand was spotty and confined to prompt shipment. Market was firm and quotably unchanged. Solid ordinary guaranteed 63 percent tannin was quoted at 11 21/32c. per pound, exdock, plus duty, and clarified, 64 percent at 12 23/64c. per pound, same basis.

Sumac—Shipments were firmer and advanced $7 per ton. Leaves were quoted at $132 per ton, exdock and ground, $127 per ton, same basis. Buying interest was reported inactive.

Wattle—Shipments were unchanged and firm. Consuming inquiry was restricted to nearby shipment. Prices were maintained at former levels. Fair average bark was quoted at $98 per ton, exdock, and merchantable at $94 per ton, same basis. East African extract, 60 percent tannin was offered at 9¾c. per pound, exdock, plus duty and South African at 10c. per pound, same basis.

For Late Market Developments, See Page 4

MUTUAL BICHROMATES
Sodium Bichromate
Potassium Bichromate
MUTUAL CHEMICAL COMPANY OF AMERICA
SINCE 1845
99 PARK AVENUE • NEW YORK 16, N. Y.
Allied Chemical

DRY COLORS — DYESTUFFS
IMPORT EXPORT
FEZANDIE & SPERRLE 205 Fulton Street NEW YORK 7
Telephones: COrtlandt 7-1460-1461 Cable Address: "Fezan," N. Y.

METOL
Monomethylparaminophenol Sulfate
Registered Trade Mark
TANNIC ACID GALLIC ACID
(U.S.P. and Technical Grades)
PYROGALLIC ACID
(U.S.P. and Technical Grades)
ZINSSER & COMPANY, INC. HASTINGS-ON-HUDSON NEW YORK
ESTABLISHED 1897

Our 35th Year
MANUFACTURERS FIND
Research BY snell Solves Problems
Research, development and testing services available to individuals and small organizations which may not have comprehensive research facilities; as well as to large companies for substantiating their own findings.
Without capital investment on their part, we are available to large companies for special research assignments and projects which may desire experienced "know-How" in certain fields. We save the expense of added equipment and manpower for the solving of temporary problems.
You are invited to inquire without cost or obligation.
Foster D. Snell, Inc.
RESEARCH LABORATORIES
CHEMISTS • ENGINEERS
29 W. 15 St. New York 11, N. Y.
WA 4-8800

save time
save handling
costs..

phone Barrett

for speedy express tank-truck deliveries of
Benzol • Toluol • Xylol • Hi-Flash Solvent
when you need them!

At your service—flexible, prompt, dependable deliveries of high-quality aromatic solvents. Call the Barrett office nearest your plant. Distribution in 11 key industrial areas!

BARRETT DIVISION, Allied Chemical & Dye Corporation, 40 Rector St., New York 6, N. Y.

New York ..... Hanover 2-7300
Detroit ..... Vinewood 2-2500
Philadelphia ..... Jefferson 3-3000
Chicago ..... Bishop 7-4300
Boston ..... Malden 2-7460
Cleveland ..... Cherry 1-5943
Los Angeles ..... Mutual 7948
St. Louis ..... Plateau 2-2572
†Indianapolis ..... Garfield 2076
Newark ..... Mitchell 2-0960
†Buffalo ..... Delaware 3600
†Hi-Flash Solvent not available at this station.

Barrett
BARRETT SOLVENTS

Coal Chemicals

No basic changes in price schedules were seen last week. Crude imported naphthalene was edging upward, making a broader range in quotations. Phthalic ahydride was firm in price. Tar acid schedules were also firm.

Demand for tar acids kept several grades of cresylic acid and cresols of high meta-para content in short supply. Producers were running all the raw material they had to the full extent of their production capacity. But, demand from cresylic resins and other outlets was just too much for the amount of cresylic available.

Activity for the tar acids was generally expected to hold up as long as cresylic resin demand lasts. o-Cresol was enjoying a fairly good year, so far. Demand for other grades carried over some to ortho. There was also good movement in technical phenol grades that left less ortho isomer to be sold. Importers relate that domestic demand for these acids overflowed into the market for ADF cresylic.

The heavy call for phthalic anhydride continued. High sales levels were partly the result of record production in the automobile industry. Just how long it is sustained will be reflected in demand for phthalic and other material that go to the industry. Aniline was another intermediate that got a good boost from automobiles via the rubber industry. Improvement in textiles also bettered the market for dyestuff intermediate outlets for aniline and many other intermediates. Demand for o-dichlorobenzene was "fair" to "good."

Steel operations in the week ending March 13 were scheduled to be at 91.1 percent of theoretical capacity, or an index of 136.8, according to the American Iron and Steel Institute. This was equivalent to 2,198,000 tons of ingots and castings, compared with 2,218,000 actually produced the previous week, 2,095,000 tons one month ago and 1,652,000 tons one year ago when the index was 102.8.

Basic Products

Benzol—Demand levels were holding up relatively well. Producers were selling their output at rates consistent with overall business levels. Some increases in demand have been noted and some easing of requirements were also seen. The overall effect was that one balanced out the other. Not too much change was expected immediately.

Production was increasing with higher steel rates too. The outlook for benzol in synthetic rubber was good. Styrene plastics were holding up well. In some areas insecticide needs were improved and in others they were off a bit. The movement of benzol for synthetic phenol was improving gradually.

The benzol price was considered secure at its current level. There was no indication that quotations were likely to move in either direction. Ample supplies were readily available to take care of more demand than there was now.

Creosote — Prices were firm and unchanged. Demand was not significantly higher. However, there were signs that the railroads were starting to buy in slightly greater quantities. Creosoting operations were gradually expected to pickup with warmer weather and increased maintenance activity. There were ample supplies to take care of all consumption requirements.

Cresols—Very strong demand continued to sustain sales at a high pace. Most grades received fairly good attention. Accent, however, has been on the meta-para fractions in the past few months. The call from cresylic resins has been especially heavy.

Some of these grades in demand were expected to remain in a tight supply position for a while. All the raw materials that were available were being processed; but, there just wasn't enough capacity for tar acids to take care of the entire call, it was said. The o-cresol fractions have moved fairly well too, not so much because of specific demand for ortho. But, demand for other grades which include some ortho isomer also was strong. There was movement of ortho in the technical grades of phenol too, which made less straight isomer available.

Cresylic Acid—Domestic producers reported that demand has been maintained at a very high level for some grades of acid. Total consumption requirements were above the volume of cresylic available. Trade sources indicated that there was no shortage of raw materials. Production of tar acids from crudes was running at full capacity with all sources, it was said. There still wasn't enough material to cover all needs.

Prices have held firm for domestic material. A few sources did not expect a great deal of change in the immediate future, but were looking for some slack-off as automobiles either slowed down before model changeovers or stopped because of a labor tieup. Presently, demand was high. The strong tone for imported cresylic was riding in on the coattails of domestic activity, it was said.

A step-up in call for ADF acid was seen by a number of trade sources with the tightening of the domestic market. It was said that some consumers who importers had not been able to sell to for years were coming around of their own accord seeking material. It was evident that the consumers were not getting all the material they wanted through their regular sources of supply, it was added.

The price of ADF acid has held firmly to former levels. No changes in prices were anticipated at this time. There have been occasional reports of material going for less than the 75c. price and acid sold above that figure. In general, the market seems to be at 75c. per gallon and that is the figure quoted by importers. Several trade sources have added the opinion that the steadiness of imported cresylic acid's price has contributed to its market strength in the past two years. Other factors such as the concentration on tailored specifications within the wide range of ADF "specs" have been important too.

Naphthalene—Crude material continued to be in short supply. Domestic producers were moving all of their output right out to consumers as fast as it was made. Demand from phthalic anhydride was still heavy. The pace was not expected to drop off immediately either. In addition to a substantial call for alkyds, there has been a strong export demand. New production of phthalic in Europe has not come into the market as fast as it was expected, it was said. Thus, some of the present export call was filling orders that these production facilities would otherwise have filled.

Demand on the European continent for phthalic has been quite high. Thus, there also has been a good market for crude naphthalene over there. Consequently, hot-pressed naphthalene offered here has been at consistently higher prices as the market firmed both here and abroad. While there were still prices reported at 6c. last week, there was very little around at that level and most of the prices were hovering around 7c. per pound.

It was difficult to pin actual sales down. A good part of the material coming in during recent weeks has been napthalene that was sold months ago. Hence, many of the present prices heard are only offers. Based on known sales the range of the market was felt to be from 6c. to 6½c. per pound. Many sources felt that the bottom of this range was likely to come up. At the same time, they felt that a leveling off at the top was also due. The

Price Trends

Advanced
None

Reduced
None

Comparative Price Indexes
(100=1949 average)

Last week	Prev. week	Last month	March 12 1954
114.63	114.63	114.63	114.56

(For Current Prices see Page 9)

Coal Chemicals

Estimated output of coal chemicals recovered from cokeoven operations during the week ending March 13, was as follows:—

Ammonia liquid, NH_3	lbs.	1,027,847
Ammonium sulfate	lbs.	37,149,331
Benzol	gals.	3,553,414
Coaltar	gals.	16,298,718
Creosote oil	gals.	910,379
Naphthalene, crude	lbs.	2,510,884
Pyridine, refined	lbs.	26,430
Toluol	gals.	698,936
Xylol	gals.	186,480

For Late Market Developments, See Page 4

6 excellent reasons for making Koppers your source for chemicals

STYRENE MONOMER

A clear, colorless, liquid, aromatic hydrocarbon available in two grades in tank-car and drum quantities. Styrene Monomer has found extensive application in the manufacture of polystyrene plastics and synthetic rubbers and high styrene resins for tires, hose, shoe soles, floor tiles, and rubber mechanical goods. It is also used in the manufacture of styrene resins for coating and impregnating porous and fibrous materials, and in the manufacture of polyester laminating resins, ion exchange resins, and styrenated drying oils and styrenated alkyds for paints, enamels, and varnishes.

Koppers Chemicals

RESORCINOL

A water soluble, crystalline, dihydric phenol. Highly reactive, it undergoes most of the typical reactions of phenols, including nitration, alkylation, condensation, etherification, and oxidation. It is widely used in the preparation of low-pressure, room-temperature setting resorcinol-formaldehyde resin adhesives utilized in bonding reinforcing fibers to synthetic and natural rubber in tires, industrial belting, and hose. Resorcinol adhesives are also used extensively as waterproof adhesives for bonding wood, and in the production of dyestuffs, light stabilizers, pharmaceuticals, textile and leather chemicals, explosives, and plasticizers.

Koppers Chemicals

dbpc®

ANTIOXIDANT

Di-tert-butyl-para-cresol, or butylated hydroxy toluene is a light colored, solid alkylated phenol. Insoluble in alkalies, it does not undergo many of the reactions typical of phenols. **dbpc** Antioxidant, Technical Grade, is useful as an additive in lubricating oil, as a gasoline stabilizer for the prevention of gum formation, as a color stabilizer in plastics, as a non-staining rubber antioxidant, as a stabilizer for insecticidal preparations, and as an antioxidant for industrial fats, greases, electrical insulating oils, turbine oil, and waxes. **dbpc** Antioxidant, Food Grade, is effective with edible fats and oils, and fatty foods, including baked goods.

Koppers Chemicals

PHTHALIC ANHYDRIDE

A highly refined, white solid possessing excellent color stability and freedom from color-producing impurities available in molten and flake forms. It is used for the production of alkyd resins, ester-type plasticizers, dye intermediates, insect repellents, and pharmaceuticals. Koppers Phthalic Anhydride is especially useful in the manufacture of quick drying paints, varnishes, enamels, lacquers, and industrial finishes because of the hard, durable surface it creates.

Koppers Chemicals

STYRENE-BUTADIENE LATICES

Especially applicable in paper coatings and textile finishing, their high solids content, excellent mechanical and chemical stability, and fine particle size, coupled with low viscosity, assure complete wetting and coverage of paper and textile fibers. Koppers latices can be applied with conventional coating and impregnating equipment, and may be used with a variety of pigments and colors, as well as with other latices. They have a wide range of styrene-butadiene ratios from 50-50 to 90-10 to fit a wide variety of applications. Films obtained from these latices are clear with good surface adhesion, exhibit excellent chemical, water and solvent resistance, are low in tack, and have high gloss and good color stability. In addition they give high binding to pigments in coatings, and have little or no odor.

Koppers Chemicals

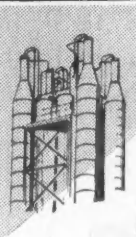
DIVINYLBENZENE

A clear, mobile liquid, supplied in two grades: Divinylbenzene 20-25% contains 20-25% of divinylbenzene in admixture with styrene monomer, ethylvinylbenzene, and diethylbenzene; Divinylbenzene 50-60% contains 50-60% of divinylbenzene in admixture with ethylvinylbenzene and a small amount of non-reactive material. Highly reactive DVB is of interest as a chemical intermediate and as a cross-linking agent for various polymers. It is useful for the production of copolymers such as the "superprocessing" GR-S synthetic rubbers, synthetic ion-exchange ified drying oils and alkyd resins, and specialty copolymers.
specialty copolymers.

Koppers Chemicals

KOPPERS COMPANY, INC., Chemical Division, Dept. OPD-3145, Pittsburgh 19, Pennsylvania

SALES OFFICES: NEW YORK • BOSTON • PHILADELPHIA • ATLANTA • CHICAGO • DETROIT • LOS ANGELES



A

PRIME SOURCE OF

IMPORTED—DUTY FREE

CRESYLIC ACIDS

Immediate and Continuous

Delivery from

Large Domestic Stocks

TANK CARS · DRUMS

TANK TRUCKS

MTD

THE MIDLAND TAR DISTILLERS, INC.

654 MADISON AVE., NEW YORK 21

A Subsidiary of The World's Largest Processor of Coal Tar Products—M.T.D. Ltd., Oldbury England

Republic Xylols

Industrial

TOLUOLS Nitration-Industrial

ALSO SULPHATE OF AMMONIA

BENZOLS

CRUDE NAPHTHALENE

Specify Republic Steel Containers for your Packaged Items

REPUBLIC STEEL

CORPORATION

General Offices • Cleveland 1, Ohio

BRANCH OFFICES IN ALL PRINCIPAL CITIES

Shipping Points: Birmingham, Alabama • Canton, Ohio • Chicago, Illinois
Cleveland, Ohio • Gadsden, Alabama • Massillon, Ohio • Warren, Ohio
Youngstown, Ohio

7c. price was considered a possible place for the leveling off to begin.

Phenol—Demand for synthetic material has improved since the start of the year and current activity was considered fairly good, trade sources indicated. There was ample material around to take care of anticipated needs. Technical grades of natural phenol have been moving well. Natural material has moved along at a pace consistent with activity for tar acids. These technical grades represent only a small part of the total phenol output. Prices of synthetic and natural grades were firm and expected to remain at former levels.

Pyridine—The market for refined 2-degree material was slightly improved in recent weeks. Producers said that there hasn't been a drastic change. But, sales were ahead of the previous year's pace and showed better promise for the year. Prices were firm at the 75c. per pound level for l.c.l. quantities.

Toluol—Demand remained at a fairly even pace in the past few weeks. There was still a good amount of competition from the petroleum derived aromatics and among coaltar sources of material too. Increased output has come available from the higher steel operating rates. Larger light oil output left ample room for improvement in the market. However, conditions have not changed much during this quarter and producers generally expected the status quo to hold through next month too.

Xylol—Demand has held up for this aromatic. Producers were moving a good volume of material out to take care of the demand. There was ample production to take care of overall consumption. However, there frequently is not enough material in the right place. Consequently, there have been reports of short xylol supplies in areas, and there were places where there was a surplus too.

Price schedules were generally firm at previous levels. No revisions were anticipated immediately. There was adequate petroleum derived xylol around to fill in any gaps that may appear, so the market was well supplied.

Intermediates

Aniline—A good sales level has been a part of the picture of this market for the past several months. High sales activity from the amount of business being done in the rubber industry was a bulwark for aniline and many other chemicals that move in volume to rubber.

However, that is not the entire story. Demand was also very good from dyestuff intermediate outlets. The overall improvement in textiles has brightened markets for many intermediates. Aniline prices were firm without change. Production has expanded at a pace equal to expanding needs. Operations have been at high level. Consumption requirements were being met without unusual difficulties.

o-Dichlorobenzene—There was no significant change in the market for this material. Demand was fair, according to some sources and was reported as good by others. Prices were firm at former listings. No immediate revisions in schedules were anticipated. Adequate supplies were readily available to take care of consumer requirements.

Hydroquinone—The technical grade material was moving very well. Demand from the rubber industry held up to a good level. Producers expected that sales would remain at a satisfactory pace as long as activity in the rubber industry held up. Prices of hydroquinone were steady at previously established listings. Adequate supplies were readily available.

Phenyldiethanolamine—No real changes were noted here. The material is a specialty item that does not add up to a very big volume. There has been a little consumer interest lately. Prices were unchanged.

Phthalic Anhydride—Conditions in this market were unchanged. Producers were receiving a heavy call from alkyd resins and plasticizers. A part of the demand had been looked at as scare buying. Some of it was felt to be inventory buying. There was also a certain amount of normal increase in necessary inventories to take care of expanded demand levels.

Demand from the alkyd resins has surged because of the high level output in the automobile industry. There has also been a little extra call because some consumers wanted to protect themselves against a possible increase in phthalic prices. Higher crude naphthalene prices prompted this thinking. There has been less concern over this possible motivation behind a phthalic increase in recent days. It was felt that such worries would fade with the passing of contract-time at the fifteenth of the month because a number of contracts require a fifteen-day notification of an increase.

Bransky, Narcotics Bureau Official, Honored at Dinner

A testimonial dinner was held last week at McCallister's in Philadelphia in honor of Joseph A. Bransky, district supervisor of the Bureau of Narcotics. The dinner, attended by nearly 150, was sponsored by the Philadelphia Association of Retail Druggists, the Philadelphia branch of the American Pharmaceutical Association, the Philadelphia chapter of the American College of Apothecaries, the Philadelphia Drug Exchange and the Philadelphia Hospital Pharmacists Association.

Mr. Bransky was cited for his effective work during the past eight years as supervisor of the narcotics bureau's third district, which comprises Pennsylvania, Delaware and most of New Jersey. Mr. Bransky has been reassigned by the bureau as supervisor of the sixth district, with headquarters at Atlanta, Ga. Serving as toastmaster at the dinner was Dr. Ivor Griffith, president of the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy and Science.

Chemurgists Map Plans

—Continued from page 7

Antibiotics in Agriculture," by Dr. Louis G. Nickell, of Chas. Pfizer & Co., Brooklyn, N. Y.; "The Farmer and New Crops," by Dr. George D. Scarseth, director of research for the American Farm Research Association; "Seeds for New Crops," by John W. Mathys, president of the American Seed Trade Association and "New Crops for Grassland Farming," by Dr. William M. Meyers, head of the department of agronomy at the University of Minnesota.

A motion picture, entitled, "Clouds Over Ohio," will be presented by Standard Oil Company (Ohio) Prof. Kaelling will speak on "Industrial Treatment of Peat Moss."

On March 24 Dean L. L. Rummell, of the College of Agriculture at Ohio State University will speak, as will C. F. Kettering, of General Motors Corporation, and W. C. Lighter, manager of the chemurgic division of Glidden Company, Cleveland, Ohio. During the afternoon there will be a visit to the Battelle Memorial Institute.

Renegotiation Act's Life

—Continued from page 7

represent more than half of the national budget, we must do everything in our power to see to it that the maximum return is received for each dollar spent. On the other hand we must also be careful not to interfere unwisely in the traditional commercial relationship between the government and its suppliers. In extending the renegotiation act last year, the congress instituted new statutory exemptions. These have lessened the burden imposed on industry by renegotiation and, more important, have concentrated renegotiation in the areas where it is most needed.

"I strongly urge that the congress take action as promptly as possible so that both government and business will know that this important adjunct to speedy and effective defense contracting will remain available, at least until December 31, 1956."

The renegotiation act expired last December 31.

The name is

ALAN WOOD

WHEN YOU REQUIRE

- Ammonium Sulphate
- Benzol
- Toluol
- Xylol
- Naphthalene
- Sodium Phenolate
- Tar Bases (Pyridine)
- Solvent Naphtha
- Crude Still Residue

OTHER PRODUCTS

Merchant Pig Iron

Magnetite Ore Concentrates

Foundry, Metallurgical and Industrial Coke

ALAN WOOD STEEL COMPANY

Coke and Chemicals Division

Conshohocken, Pa.

Robert J. Quinn Dies

—*Continued from page 7*

assistant general manager of sales. In 1945 he moved to Florida for reasons of health and managed the company's sales activities in that state.

Mr. Quinn was best known for his activities in the chlorine field, where he was considered an authority and was instrumental in developing a number of applications of the chemical. In this connection he was active for many years in the Chlorine Institute and was a member of the executive board of the Water and Sewage Manufacturers' Association from 1942 to 1945.

Mr. Quinn was a former councilor of the New York and Chicago sections of the American Chemical Society, a trustee of the Chemists Club of New York, and a trustee of the Drug, Chemical and Allied Trades section of the New York Board of Trade.

Emmet D. Griffin

Emmet D. Griffin, retired vice-president in charge of the paint division of Pittsburgh Plate Glass Company, died March 4 in Pittsburgh, Pa. He was seventy-five years old.

Mr. Griffin began his career as an accountant with the glass company in 1903. He later became manager at Dallas and Houston, Tex.; Kansas City, Mo., and Philadelphia, and was elected vice-president in 1938. He retired in 1952.

Dr. Lyman F. Kebler

Dr. Lyman F. Kebler, former chief of the drug division of the Department of Agriculture's Bureau of Chemistry, died March 4 in Washington, D. C. He was ninety-one years old.

Before joining the government in 1903, Dr. Kebler was chief chemist of the Philadelphia Drug Manufacturing Company. He also taught at the University of Michigan, Iowa Agricultural College and Georgetown University. He retired in 1929.

Sir Andrew Agnew, retired managing director of Shell Transport & Trading Company, London, England, died March 4 in New Galloway, Scotland. He was seventy-three years old. During World War II he was largely responsible for the pipeline under the English Channel that supplied fuel for the military advance through Europe.

John G. Baldwin, an engineer who aided E. I. duPont de Nemours & Co., Wilmington, Del., in the development of smokeless powder during World War I and Boonton Bronze Works in the production of bronze powder in 1921, died March 3 in Boonton, N. J. He was seventy-one years old.

Boyd H. Carr, sr., former head of pricing and chief statistician for Dow Chemical Company, Midland, Mich., died March 1 in Tucson, Ariz. He was sixty-seven years old.

Edward K. Davis, retired president of Aluminium, Ltd., Montreal, Canada, and former vice-president and general manager of Aluminum Company of America, Pittsburgh, Pa., died March 9 in Marston Mills, Mass. He was seventy-five years old.

Robert C. Eastman, assistant manager of the glycerine sales department of Procter & Gamble Company, Cincinnati, Ohio, died March 9 in that city. He was sixty-one years old. Mr. Eastman joined the company in 1913.

Sir Alexander Fleming, the discoverer of penicillin, died suddenly March 11 in London, England. He was seventy-three years old. Sir Alexander died at his home not far from St. Mary's Hospital, where he stumbled on penicillin by accident.

Ferdinand Hauck, chairman of the board of Abner Hood Chemical Company, Kansas City, Mo., died March 5 in that city. He was eighty-six years old.

Percival Miller, retired chemist for General Dyestuff Corporation, New York, died March 3 in Millburn, N. J. He was sixty-two years old.

William W. Smith, 2nd, president of Smith Bros. Cough Drops, Inc., died March 6 in Poughkeepsie, N. Y. He was sixty-seven years old.

Chemical Industry Leaders

—*Continued from page 3*

Alkali Company, Cleveland, Ohio; Dr. Mark E. Putnam, executive vice-president, Dow Chemical Company, Midland, Mich.; Crawford H. Greenewalt, president of E. I. duPont de Nemours & Co., Wilmington, Del.; Joseph Fistere, president of Mallinckrodt Chemical Works, St. Louis, Mo.

Also, Dr. Charles A. Thomas, president of Monsanto Chemical Company, St. Louis, Mo.; Kenneth Rush, vice-president of Union Carbide & Carbon Corporation, New York; J. Carlton Ward, jr., president of Vitro Corporation of America, New York; J. C. Franklin, vice-president of General Aniline & Film Corporation, New York; Charles R. Lindsay, 3rd, president of Lindsay Chemical Company, West Chicago, Ill., and Kenneth A. Spencer, president of Spencer Chemical Company, Kansas City, Mo.

Petroleum Hearings Urged

—*Continued from page 3*

should not be carried out 'appropriate action should be taken.'"

Mr. Taft said that he has no quarrel with the objective of national security but that the Randall commission had urged that such objectives be obtained by means other than tariffs or import restrictions, the cost to be borne in the defense budget.

He said that a quota on imports of residual fuel oils, as provided in an amendment to H.R. 1 proposed by Sen. Matthew M. Neely of West Virginia, would in effect not be a quota but an embargo, directly cutting $170,000,000 in US sales to Venezuela. The Neely amendment limits imports to 10 percent of domestic production, which would cut imports of crude by 26 percent and residual by 60 percent.

RANEY CATALYST CO.

Originators and Dependable Suppliers of

RANEY CATALYSTS

Raney NICKEL

718 Hamilton National Bank Bldg.
Chattanooga 2, Tenn.

Since 1925 Phones: 6-8616, Taylor 1-7823 Cable Address: RANI

IRON FILINGS
(GROUND CHEMICAL IRON)

ELIZABETH 1, NEW JERSEY: 200 S. SECOND ST.

CONNELLY, INC.
SINCE 1876

CHICAGO 8, 3154 S. CALIFORNIA AVE.

HERE'S YOUR Check List OF USS COAL CHEMICALS

United States Steel offers prompt and efficient service on all coal chemicals

United States Steel has ten plants producing chemicals. When you order your chemicals from U.S. Steel, you are assured of service and shipment to meet your production needs. For more information, contact our nearest Coal Chemical Sales Office, or the United States Steel Corporation, 525 William Penn Place, Pittsburgh 30, Pennsylvania.

A NEW COLOR MOTION PICTURE, "The Waiting Harvest," tells an interesting story of U.S. Steel's participation in the field of chemicals. It is available on request in 16 or 35 mm film from Film Distribution Center, United States Steel Corporation, 525 William Penn Place, Pittsburgh 30, Pa.

SEE THE UNITED STATES STEEL HOUR. It's a full-hour TV program presented every other week by United States Steel. Consult your local newspaper for time and station.

USS Coal Chemicals

USS

UNITED STATES STEEL

BACITRACIN AT ITS BEST!!!

PENITRACIN, *Penick brand BACITRACIN,* is the result of over six years of product research.

Potency – 50 units per mg. and over.

Uniformity—**PENITRACIN** is standardized to exacting specifications for . . .

. . . impalpable fine mesh

. . . uniform density

. . . uniform solution color

PENITRACIN is designed to help you make the finest quality of Bacitracin dosage forms.

PENITRACIN is adaptable to parenteral use in dry powder vials, or to topical use in tablet, troche, ointment, or suppository forms.

PENITRACIN is supplied in bulk only for use by the pharmaceutical manufacturing industry. It is priced competitively, and supplies are available for immediate shipment from full scale commercial production.

Penitracin

(*Penick brand BACITRACIN*)

S. B. PENICK & COMPANY • ASHEVILLE-NEW YORK-CHICAGO

Basic Products for the Pharmaceutical Industry

S. B. PENICK & COMPANY

50 Church Street, New York 8, N. Y. Telephone COrtlandt 7-1970

735 West Division Street, Chicago 10, Ill. Telephone MOhawk 4-5921

Drugs, Fine Chemicals, Botanicals

Sulfathiazole schedules were reduced 30 cents per pound last week in an across the board price cut which also included the sodium salt of this sulfonamide. The reduction was the first change in sulfathiazole prices in over two years. The other sulfonamides were unchanged. Consumption of sulfa drugs was said to have increased substantially in recent years, principally in combinations with other drugs.

Carmine No. 40, NF, advanced $6.10 per pound last week. The increase was by far the greatest ever noted in the history of this item, it was said and constitutes the second increase to date this year. The reason behind the price jump was the scarcity and high price of cochineal, the raw material from which carmine No. 40 is made. Consumption was expected to decline somewhat as a result of the price increase, but, since production costs are dependent upon the price of cochineal, it was inevitable.

Synthetic hormone prices have recently been reduced further as production costs go down and consumer demand remains at fair levels. It was understood that, in at least one method of production of cortisone, hormones are derived virtually as by-products. This advantage, of course, has brought costs down considerably. In addition to lower production costs was the fact that competition among producers has been stiff, a factor which has tended to bring the spot market lower. Methyl testosterone, and testosterone were reduced 9 cents per gram while its propionic ester was off 7 cents. Pregnenolone, its acetic ester and progesterone were reduced 15 cents per gram.

In the commodity market, Brazilian menthol was unchanged last week, while Japanese menthol has been virtually priced out of the market. The shortage and high price of Chinese menthol in Europe was reported to have forced importers there to turn to Brazil for their needs with the result that the primary market was reported firm and bullish.

Carmine No. 40, NF—The spot market advanced very sharply last week, moving from $8.30 to $14.40 per pound, an increase of $6.10. The increase was the second advance in price this year and reflected the extreme paucity and high price of cochineal the dried insects from which it is derived.

The new price schedule was expected to discourage consumption to a certain degree, it was said. The new prices were reportedly the highest ever attained in the industry. Carmine No. 40, NF, goes into both the food and drug industries where it is used as a non-toxic coloring agent.

Gelatin—Total gelatin production in January aggregated 4,424,013 pounds compared to 4,031,555 pounds in December last year and 3,953,614 pounds during January, 1954.

Classified by type, production of gelatin in January, 1955, included 3,062,661 pounds of edible grade, 282,655 pounds technical quality, 213,453 pounds pharmaceutical grade and 865,244 pounds photographic material. By comparison production in December last year consisted of 2,688,231 pounds edible grade, 241,887 pounds technical grade, 239,229 pounds pharmaceutical quality and 862,208 pounds photo gelatin. Production in January, 1954, included 2,600,657 pounds edible gelatin, 132,287 pounds technical grade, 313,151 pounds pharmaceutical material and 907,519 pounds photographic material.

Shipments of gelatin totaled 4,055,991 pounds in January compared to 3,639,726 pounds in December last year and 4,196,196 pounds in January. Classified by type, shipments during January included 3,022,607 pounds edible grade, 201,879 pounds technical grade, 303,102 pounds pharmaceutical gelatin and 528,403 pounds photographic material. Shipments in December of last year included, by way of comparison, 2,550,246 pounds edible grade, 282,651 pounds technical gelatin, 173,151 pounds pharamceutical grade and 633,678 pounds photographic material.

Menthol—The spot market in Brazilian menthol was reported unchanged from the previous week. Quotations from origin remain strong in face of tepid consumer interest. Spot quotations on the extremely small quantities of this material left in this market ranged around $20 per pound, a very nominal figure in view of the fact that the normal differential in price between it and Brazilian menthol is about $2 or less.

The strength of Chinese menthol prices in Europe has resulted in a turning of consumers there to Brazil for supplies. The outlook for the immediate future was for continued firmness in spot prices with a possible additional advance in prices as European and American importers compete for available offerings from that source.

Molasses.—Molasses sales at several Gulf and East coast terminals were off during the week ending March 8, 1955, as prices, which advanced ½c. a week ago, continued unchanged. Demand for cane blackstrap on the West coast was good. The New Orleans price for cane blackstrap was mostly 10½ cents per gallon, while the price at Albany remained at 12½ cents. Supplies of best molasses in the Utah-Idaho area are now limited as the demand shows improvement. Citrus molasses supplies have been limited further by a delayed Valencia crop. All Florida mills report a very strong demand with a firm price of $15 per ton.

Blackstrap production in Cuba reached 56,800,000 gallons by February 28, 1955, according to trade sources. This compares with 63,100,000 gallons produced during the same period a year ago, when the yield of blackstrap per short ton of raw sugar was 41.5 gallons. The yield as of February 23, 1955 was 34.6 gallons. Sales of Puerto Rican molasses have been reported for the week ending February 18, 1955, at a price of 7 cents per gallon, f.o.b. Puerto Rico.

Pregnenolone—Spot prices have been reduced 15c. per gram. The current market was 45c. per gram on pregnenolone and 40c. on the acetate.

Progesterone—The spot market last week was quoting 50c. per gram on progesterone, a reduction of 15c. from previously reported levels. Progesterone acetate was unchanged, however, holding at 70c. per gram. Demand was limited and supplies adequate.

Silver Nitrate—The Bureau of the Census reported production of silver nitrate (100 percent $AgNO_3$) at 5,877,000 ounces during December, 1954, compared to 5,726,000 ounces in November and 4,859,000 ounces in December, 1953.

Stocks at producing plants as of December 31, 1954, totaled 3,165,000 ounces compared to 2,734,000 ounces as of November 30, 1954.

Streptomycin — Demand for streptomycin was reported to be at fair levels. Supplies were ample to meet consumer requirements and expected to continue in the immediate future. Prices were unchanged but tending toward some weakness. Manufacturers were reportedly pressing forward on research concerned with the use of this and other antibiotics in the treatment of plant diseases, the surface of which has been barely scratched, to date. Other growing uses are in animal nutrition and veterinary applications.

Production of streptomycin in December totaled 4,938,302 grams, according to the United States Tariff Commission compared to 6,931,942 grams in November. Production of dihydrostreptomycin totaled 17,815,329 grams in December compared to 11,989,164 grams in November.

Sulfathiazole—The spot price schedule was reduced last week in the first price change in two years Sulfathiazole and sulfathiazole-sodium prices were reduced 30c. per pound, across the board.

The current schedule was as follows:—sulfathiazole powder; in 100 pound drums, 1,000 pounds or more, $2.50; in 500 pound lots, $2.60 and in single drums, $2.65.

For Late Market Developments, See Page 4

Price Trends

Advanced

Carmine, No. 40, NF, $6.10 per lb.
Stomach substance, not USP, 10c. per lb.

Reduced

Acid, desoxycholic, $1 per lb.
Methyl testosterone, 9c. per gram.
Pregnenolone, 15c. per gram.
Acetate, 15c. per gram.
Progesterone, 15c. per gram.
Sulfathiazole, USP, 30c. per lb.
Sodium, USP, 30c. per lb.
Testosterone, 9c. per gram.
Propionate, 7c. per gram.

Comparative Price Indexes

(100=1949 average)

Last week	Prev. week	Last month	March 12 1954
67.36	67.29	67.19	71.93

(For Current Prices see Page 9)

ALKALIES

CAUSTIC SODA
CAUSTIC POTASH
SODA ASH
SODIUM BICARBONATE
CALCIUM CHLORIDE
SODIUM SESQUICARBONATE
SODIUM CARBONATE MONOHYDRATED
SPECIAL ALKALIES

● Stocked throughout the country

McKESSON & ROBBINS
INCORPORATED
CHEMICAL DEPARTMENT
Nationwide distributors of heavy and fine chemicals
Boston • Burlington • Cedar Rapids • Chicago • Cleveland • Dallas • Davenport • Decatur
Des Moines • Detroit • Houston • Los Angeles • Milwaukee • Mobile • New York • Omaha
Peoria • Philadelphia • Phoenix • St. Paul • St. Louis • San Antonio • San Diego • Wichita

importers Meer Corp. processors

Botanical Drugs — Drug Extracts
Water Soluble Gums — Spices
Chemically and Biologically Assayed

New Crop
SPANISH SWEET ORANGE PEEL
SPANISH LEMON PEEL
U. S. P. RIBBONS
Due Shortly

Meer Corporation
318 West 46th Street
New York 36, New York
plant: North Bergen, N. J.
telephones: JUdson 6-0900 (NY)
UNion 6-3900 (NJ)

GUMS
(CRUDE, POWDERED)
ARABIC
GHATTI
KARAYA
(INDIAN)
LOCUST
(CAROB FLOUR)
TRAGACANTH
CASEIN
MENTHOL
(NATURAL CRYSTALS)
EGG ALBUMEN
BLOOD ALBUMEN
JAPAN WAX
QUINCE SEED
REPRESENTATIVES:
CHICAGO:
CLARENCE MORGAN, INC.
BOSTON:
P. A. HOUGHTON, INC.
PHILADELPHIA:
HARRY W. GAFFNEY
LOS ANGELES:
C. H. OWINGS
ST. LOUIS:
C. L. IORNS CO.
PAUL A.
DUNKEL
AND COMPANY, INC.
IMPORTERS AND EXPORTERS
26 JOURNAL SQ., JERSEY CITY 6, N. J.
JOurnal Sq. 3-6400
CHICAGO: 325 NO. WELLS ST.
TEL. SU. 7-2462

Microcrystals were 35c. per pound higher. pound higher.

Sodium sulfathiazole was listed at $2.75 for 1,000 pounds or more; $2.85 in 500 pound lots and $2.90 in single 100 pound drums.

Tannic Acid—Demand was reported to be at good levels while the supply was about in balance with consumer needs. Due to increased costs of raw material, NF tannic acid is scheduled to be advanced 20c. per pound on April 1, 1955, on both the fluffy and powder grades. The raw material from which tannic acid is produced is nutgalls. The only source of this item, at present, is the Middle East since China, a prime source, has been ruled out due to the embargo on materials imported from Communist China. As a result, prices on Middle Eastern nutgalls have advanced, affecting tannic acid manufacturing costs, accordingly.

Testosterone — Demand was reported routine. Supplies were adequate to meet consumer requirements and expected to continue in the future, it was said. Current prices were noted to have come down since last quoted. Testosterone was currently quoted at 70c. per gram with the propionic ester listed at 68c.

Production costs of at least one hormone manufacturer were said to be quite low in view of the fact that some hormones are more or less by-products in the manufacture of cortisone from plant sources.

Vitamin A—Demand for synthetic vitamin A was running at steady levels. With the fortification of margarine, the greatest current outlet for this vitamin, demand goes along on a fairly even keel during the year. Supplies were adequate to meet consumer requirements and expected to continue in the immediate future. Price-wise, there has been no change and none was anticipated despite the persistent variation in raw material costs, especially in recent months. Demand from the pharmaceutical industry was reportedly steady. The steady rise in the use of various multi-vitamin preparations has been reflected in increased consumption of vitamin A, it was said.

Botanicals

The spot market remained basically unchanged last week. Lycopodium was noted to have strengthened appreciably in face of limited imports from Central Europe and from sources in this country. Spot supplies were fair and prices firm. Sarsaparilla root continues almost completely unavailable for spot sale. Imports of this root were only a fraction of the amount brought in during normal times. Dealers were reported to have standing orders for sarsaparilla root. Domestic sarsaparilla production last year was insignificant. The outlook for consumers is for a continued scarcity of this important flavoring material. A good number of botanical items were in adequate supply in contrast to the few exceptions which remained tight. There were no difficulties noted in aletris, belladonna, helonias, goldenseal, jalap, pink, pleurisy and poke roots.

In the barks group, wahoo root and soap barks continued to offer the most difficulty in supplying consumer needs. Soap bark, while not extremely scarce, has been in a more or less tight position in recent months as a result of late collection at origin and adverse weather conditions. White pine, wild cherry and witch hazel barks were all in reasonably good supply with no difficulty reported in supplying consumer needs. Cocillana bark imports have been generally sufficient to accommodate manufacturing requirements.

In the berries group, cubeb berries remain tight with juniper berries also somewhat short. The quality of recent shipments of these items were

BAIRD
Chemicals for Industry
Baird Chemical Corporation
MANUFACTURERS
IMPORTERS • EXPORTERS
NEW YORK 1, N. Y.

PRENTISS DRUG & CHEMICAL CO. INC. NEW YORK, N.Y.
PRENTISS FULL LINE OF QUALITY TESTED PRODUCTS
Botanical Drugs
Cod Liver Oil U.S.P. (British)
Camphor, Synthetic U.S.P.
Chloroform, U.S.P. and Technical
Insecticides
Rodenticides
RAX POWDER — WARFARIN CONCENTRATE
Prentiss Drug & Chemical Company Inc.
110 WILLIAM STREET, NEW YORK 38, N. Y. • 9 SO. CLINTON STREET, CHICAGO 6, ILL.

AN IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT ON THE AVAILABILITY OF

Vitamin B_{12}

WITH

Intrinsic Factor Concentrate, U.S.P.

FROM

NYQ®

NEW HIGHER POTENCY — LOWER BULK — LOWER COST

AVAILABLE IN TWO TYPES

Crystalline Vitamin B_{12}	Non-Crystalline Vitamin B_{12}
50 mgm—1 U.S.P. unit	65 mgm—1 U.S.P. unit

Important in anti-pernicious anemia and vitamin-mineral formulations.

Ideal for capsule, tablet and powder formulae.

No overage required to protect label claims.

Certified so that labelled weight is equivalent to labelled potency.

NOTE: *The N.Y.Q. crystalline form requires only 50 milligrams to equal one U.S.P. unit, whereas the U.S.P. monograph states that as much as 300 milligrams in weight may be necessary to equal the same thing.*

MAIL THIS COUPON TODAY!

Please send us sample of CRYSTALLINE TYPE ☐
NON-CRYSTALLINE TYPE ☐ FORMULATING INFORMATION ☐
on VITAMIN B_{12} with INTRINSIC FACTOR CONCENTRATE, U.S.P.

NAME_____ COMPANY NAME_____

STREET ADDRESS_____

CITY_____ ZONE_____ STATE_____

NYQ®

THE FULL LINE FINE CHEMICAL HOUSE

THE NEW YORK QUININE & CHEMICAL WORKS, INC.

GENERAL OFFICES: 50 CHURCH STREET, NEW YORK 8, N. Y. • 729 West Division Street, Chicago 10, Illinois

22 YEARS' MANUFACTURING EXPERIENCE

Behind your every order of Crossett chemicals a vast background of experience assures you of quality products from a dependable source.

ACETIC ACID: Glacial, or standard strength solutions of 80%-84%, shipped in aluminum tank cars or drums.

METHANOL: Denaturing grade, good color and odor, available for prompt shipment in tank cars or drums.

TALL OIL: A high quality whole (crude) tall oil, high in fatty acid and low in rosin acids. Shipped in tank cars or drums.

CHARCOAL: Our Royal Oak brand hardwood charcoal, available in quantities.

"CONTACT CROSSETT"

CROSSETT CHEMICAL COMPANY
A DIVISION OF THE CROSSETT COMPANY, CROSSETT, ARKANSAS
CROSSETT, ARKANSAS

Sodium
Potassium
Ammonium
BROMIDES
Bromine

J. Q. DICKINSON & CO. :-: MALDEN, W. VA.
FOUNDED 1835

Tragacanth
ORBIS
PRODUCTS CORPORATION
601 W. 26th STREET, NEW YORK

said to have been far below normal, particularly on cubeb berries, with the result that the Food and Drug Administration has detained a considerable number of lots for failure to meet oil content standards. Spanish saffron continues quite high with supplies tight. Arnica flowers of the true montana variety remain almost unobtainable except at extremely high prices. Shipments in recent years have been steadily declining. There appears to be less incentive on the part of shippers than at any time since the end of the war. A major factor in this situation has the curtailment in the marginal labor supply formerly employed in botanicals collections in Central Europe in addition to the adverse weather conditions occurring during the past year.

Kola Nuts—The spot market was steady and quiet. Supplies were adequate to cover consumer requirements and expected to continue in the immediate future. The current market was around 12c. per pound.

Licorice Root—Demand continues at a steady pace according to trade sources. Supplies were adequate to meet consumer inquiry. Pricewise, licorice root has been stable for some time. The spot market was quoted at 10c. to 12c. on the natural root, 15c. to 17c. on the powder and 12c. to 15c. on the granular material.

Lycopodium—Supplies were firm and prices quite firm. Demand was routine and current prices ranged from $2 to $2.25 per pound.

Orris Root—The market at origin was reported to be rising. As a result, replacement costs were up. The spot market held steady however, there being little enthusiasm to advance prices in face of slow consumer demand.

Sarsaparilla Root—The market was strictly nominal, according to trade quarters. Virtually every lot of the root which comes in has been sold before hand, leaving none for spot sale. The outlook is for continued tightness in supply.

St. John's Bread—There was no change in this item. Supplies were ample and demand routine. Prices ranged from 13c. to 15c. per pound.

Cottonseed Oil Processing Bids Are Invited by CCC

Commodity Credit Corporation last week invited offers to process and package 17,024,000 pounds of hydrogenated cottonseed oil (shortening type) from CCC stocks of once-refined cottonseed oil. Of this amount, 9,770,000 pounds is to be packaged in three-pound cans and the remainder in fifty-pound cans.

Offers will be received on form OPO-8/55 until 5 p.m., EST, March 18. Delivery is required during April, May and June in approximate equal quantities. No extension of the delivery date will be granted, but enough time will be allowed for sampling before delivery, it was stated. Offer forms and announcements may be obtained from the oil and peanut division, Commodity Stabilization Service, Department of Agriculture, Washington 25, D. C.

Farmers Seen Needing

—Continued from page 5

Mr. Gillis said, "We can't look to the association nor the government nor the other fellow to do our real creative selling job for us. . . . We must assert our responsibility to do our own selling job. . . ."

Pesticide Development Cost

Turning to research, Mr. Gillis pointed out that finding and proving a new pesticide often costs over a million dollars. "But it is this constant supply of new research babies which carries with it the best hopes for the agricultural chemicals industry—and indeed for agriculture itself," he concluded.

True D. Morse, under Secretary of Agriculture and president of the Commodity Credit Corporation, told the gathering that "Farm people who are now less than 14 percent of the population, are integrated into our total, complex economy. Farming cannot be effectively dealt with separate and apart from all that makes up, and is associated with, the total agricultural industry.

Agriculture's Value Cited

"Improvements in the efficiency of agriculture have helped provide the increasing numbers of people needed in factories, offices, services and professions. Chemistry and the products of the chemical industry are at work for farmers all through this complex—from production of crops and livestock until the products are finally consumed. Both farmers and consumers are greatly indebted to the chemists and the chemical industries for the contributions that have been made to the food and fiber industries," Mr. Morse said.

A prediction of increased use of herbicides was the consensus of an industry-college-government panel of specialists. Dr. M. W. Parker, weed investigation section, USDA and Dr. Robert D. Sweet, department of vegetable crops, Cornell University were members of the panel which was moderated by Jack Dreessen, herbicide specialist for the NACA.

Members of Panel

Industry panel members were Hillard Smith, product manager of herbicide sales for Dow Chemical Company; Dr. Lloyd Sherwood, manager of the agricultural chemicals section of Monsanto Chemical Company's organic chemicals development department, and Dr. A. E. Carlson, manager of agricultural chemical sales for the Grasselli Chemicals Department of E. I. duPont de Nemours & Co.

A federal food stamp plan to remedy declining farm prices by distributing perishable farm surpluses to low income groups and institutions at a cost of about $2,000,000,000 a year was proposed by Fred V. Heinkel, president of the Missouri Farmers Association. Mr. Heinkel said farm surpluses must be consumed by the people who need them most if the farmers of America are to receive parity prices and stay in business.

Association Asked for Help

Reminding his audience that the prosperity of their $400,000,000 industry is directly dependent on that of their farmer-customers, Mr. Heinkel called on the association membership for help in alleviating the plight of the farmer.

Kansas farmers who use proper sanitation measures to control insect infestations in wheat find that the cost more than pays for itself in the amount of grain saved, D. A. Wilbur, professor of entomology at Kansas State College, declared.

"Few farmers actually weigh grain before it is binned at the farm, so they do not know exactly how much the insects destroy," Mr. Wilbur said. However, in laboratory tests, he reported, a single granary weevil reduces the total weight of a wheat kernel by approximately 55 percent. A rice weevil reduces the weight of a kernel by about 25 percent.

Syntex
the key source
STEROID HORMONES

INTERMEDIATES
FOR MANUFACTURING USE
16-dehydropregnenolone acetate
dehydroisoandrosterone
21-acetoxypregnenolone
17-hydroxyprogesterone
pregnenolone
pregnenolone acetate
and other intermediates upon request

CRYSTALLINE
FOR PHARMACEUTICAL USE
TESTOSTERONE U.S.P.
TESTOSTERONE PROPIONATE U.S.P.
METHYL TESTOSTERONE U.S.P.
ETHISTERONE U.S.P.
PROGESTERONE U.S.P.
DESOXYCORTICOSTERONE ACETATE U.S.P.
DESOXYCORTICOSTERONE
PREGNENOLONE
PREGNENOLONE ACETATE
STANOLONE
METHYL ANDROSTENEDIOL
ESTRONE U.S.P.
ESTRADIOL U.S.P.
ESTRADIOL BENZOATE U.S.P.
ETHINYL ESTRADIOL N.N.R.

CHEMICAL SPECIALTIES CO.
INCORPORATED
10 EAST 40th ST. NEW YORK 16, N.Y.

Support your RED CROSS in March!

LINDSAY CHEMICAL COMPANY
WEST CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

Chile Is Authorized to Buy Cotton Oil From US Trade

Purchase by Chile of $2,400,000 worth of cottonseed oil from United States suppliers was authorized last week by the Department of Agriculture. The purchase will be financed by the department under the agricultural trade development and assistance act of 1954.

The authorization provides for the purchase of once-refined or basis prime crude cottonseed oil. The cottonseed oil to be exported or equivalent stocks must be purchased by the suppliers from the Commodity Credit Corporation pursuant to announcement NO-CS-11, issued January 24, 1955, by the New Orleans commodity office of the Commodity Stabilization Service.

Purchases will be made under the supervision of the Chilean Ministry of Economy. Interested exporters may submit inquiries directly to the Ministry of Economy, Santiago, Chile, or through the Chilean Embassy, Washington, D. C., to the attention of Carlos Valenzuela. Sales contracts between suppliers and importers may be made beginning March 16 and ending May 30. Delivery to importers may not be made earlier than March 16 nor later than June 30.

Polyurethane Pact Signed

Albert Trostel & Sons Company, Milwaukee, Wis., one of the world's largest tanneries for side upper leathers, has signed two license agreements with Mobay Chemical Company, St. Louis, Mo., for the manufacture of both polyurethane rubber materials and polyurethane rigid and flexible foams, using Mobay know-how. The basic ingredients of the polyurethanes — isocyanates and polyesters —will be manufactured by Mobay in a new plant now under construction at New Martinsville, W. Va.

Filo Color Moves Offices

Filo Color & Chemical Corporation has moved its executive and sales offices from 202 East 44th street to new, larger quarters at 347 Madison avenue in New York. The firm's new telephone number is Murray Hill 4-7080.

Progesterone U.S.P.
Testosterone
Testosterone Propionate U.S.P.
Methyl Testosterone U.S.P.
Desoxycorticosterone Acetate U.S.P.
Estrogenic Substance
Chorionic Gonadotropin
Prices on Request
VITAMERICAN OIL CORPORATION
1 John Street Haledon, N. J.

ARAPAHOE
TRADE-MARK

ACTIVE HALOGEN COMPOUNDS

NBA (N-Bromoacetamide)
57% Min. Act. Br_2 Guaranteed—
A snow-white, stable product if kept below 70° F.
Some use it for the final oxidation step in a Cortisone synthesis. Does this suggest how you can use NBA in your vitamin or hormone or other processes?

Dibromantin (Dibromo Dimethyl Hydantoin)
55% Min. Act. Br_2 Guaranteed—
A snow-white, stable product.
Dibromantin is reported to have actions and uses similar to those of NBS; it has not, however, proved a complete substitute for NBS.

NBS (N-Bromosuccinimide)
44.5% Min. Act. Br_2 Guaranteed—
A snow-white, completely stable compound.
Some use it for degrading the bile acid side-chain in making Cortisone; others for manufacture of 7-dehydrocholesterol in the production of Vitamin D_3: others in the side-chain bromination of aromatic compounds. Perhaps you, too, can employ this useful chemical tool.

NCS (N-Chlorosuccinimide)
26.2% Min. Act. Chlorine Guaranteed
A white stable product reportedly useful as a water purifier and as a side-chain chlorinator.

★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★

Watch **ARAPAHOE** *for Other New Ones!*

★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★

Whatever your needs for organic halogenating compounds the right one is always available in highest quality at lowest cost from ARAPAHOE! Ask Dept. "C" for Data Sheets, Technical Bulletins, Samples and volume quotations on these products. They are the "Standards of the Industry."

ARAPAHOE CHEMICALS, INC.
2800 PEARL STREET · BOULDER, COLORADO
PRODUCERS OF FINE ORGANIC CHEMICALS

FOUNDED T & B 1856
Phone ALgonquin 5-1588

99 Years Serving the Trade in

GUMS
Arabic Karaya Tragacanth
Textile Print Gum (Tab-A-Tex)
Locust Bean Guar

THURSTON & BRAIDICH
286 Spring St., New York 13, N.Y. · Agents in Principal Cities in U.S.A.

Warehouses: P. N. SODEN & CO. LTD.—2143 St. Patrick Street, Montreal, Canada
A. C. DRURY & CO. INC.—219 East North Water Street, Chicago, Illinois
MELVIN VINCENT ASSOC.—1807 East Olympic Blvd., Los Angeles, California
M. O. GROVE & CO.—310 Sacramento Street, San Francisco, California

WANTED:
New fields to conquer for
KELCOSOL

A highly refined sodium alginate, KELCOSOL is a versatile hydrophilic colloid which has spurred the production of new products and permitted improvements in existing products and procedures.

GEL FORMING:	Food Gels, Cake Toppings, Dessert and Fruit Gels, Soft and Tough Industrial Gels, Pharmaceutical Gels.
THICKENING and BODYING:	Latex Products, Water Base Paints, Liquid Resins, Syrups, Soups, Dietetic Foods.
EMULSIFYING:	Salad Dressings, Flavor Emulsions, Cosmetics, Pharmaceuticals, Industrial Emulsions.
BINDING:	Pharmaceutical Tablets, Pellets.
SUSPENDING and BODYING:	Pharmaceuticals, Cosmetics, Chocolate Drinks, Industrial Uses.
PLASTICIZING, LUBRICATING, and BINDING:	Welding Rod and Ceramic Coatings, Metal Powder Extrusions, Adhesives, Cements.

KELCOSOL PROPERTIES

COLOR and FORM:	Cream colored, fibrous powder.
SOLUBILITY:	Easily soluble in hot or cold water to form a thick, smooth solution.
CHARACTERISTICS of SOLUTION:	Practically colorless. pH is neutral. Not coagulated by heat or gelled by cooling. Viscosity of 1% solution, approximately 2,000 centipoises, and 2% 22,000 centipoises.

Does this listing of KELCOSOL's adaptable, versatile properties and uses suggest new products? Does it suggest new ways to improve your existing products and manufacturing procedures? Get the informative KELCOSOL bulletin and technical assistance by mailing today the coupon below.

ALGIN AT WORK

Precisely engineered for specific uses, Kelco algin products are manufactured to absolutely uniform standards by control procedure which includes 48 chemical tests.

KELCOSOL® a versatile hydrophilic colloid by KELCO Company
KELCO REFINED ALGIN PRODUCTS
120 Broadway, New York 5, N. Y.
20 No. Wacker Drive, Chicago 6, Illinois
530 West Sixth Street, Los Angeles 14, Calif.
Cable Address: Kelcoalgin — New York

KELCO Company, 120 Broadway, New York 5, N. Y.
Please send me bulletin describing KELCOSOL and information regarding its use in_____.
Name_____ Position_____
Company_____
Address_____
City_____ State_____

Greeff
SERVING THE CHEMICAL INDUSTRY SINCE 1880

CHLOROPHYLL
OIL AND WATER SOLUBLE

•

Exclusive Sales Agents For:
KEYSTONE CHEMURGIC CORP.

R. W. GREEFF & CO., INC.
10 ROCKEFELLER PLAZA, NEW YORK, N. Y.
TRIBUNE TOWER, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

Perfumers' Society Plans Symposium for Wednesday

The American Society of Perfumers has announced the schedule for its first open symposium to be held Wednesday at the Advertising Club, 23 Park avenue, New York, at 4 p.m. on the topic, "The Use of Specialities in Perfume Creations." Frazer V. Sinclair will be the moderator, with Dr. Arthur Fox, of Colgate-Palmolive Company, and Serge J. J. Lakhovsky of Coty, Inc., as the members of the panel.

A round-table conference on "Problems Involved in the Adaptation of a Fragrance to a Complete Toiletries Line" is planned for 5 p.m. The participants will be:—Mr. Sinclair; Dr. Oliver L. Marton, of Shulton, Inc.; J. George Fiedler, of Kelton Cosmetics; Everett D. Kilmer, of Lever Brothers Company; Victor Di Giacomo of Givaudan-Delawanna, Inc.; Christian F. Wight, of van Ameringen-Haebler, Inc.; and J. Roger Elliott. A cocktail hour and dinner will follow the conference.

Red China Imports to US Put Under Tighter Control

Regulations of the foreign assets control division of the Treasury Department restricting imports of products into the United States which are essentially of Red China origin or character were tightened last week in several respects.

Added to the list of prohibited importations was cinnamon oil except upon certification that its origin was Ceylon or Seychelles. The restrictions on paint brushes containing hog bristles were extended to include all such brushes with bristles of one and one-half inches in length or more, regardless of value. Heretofore the restriction applied only to brushes with hog bristles having a value of more than $24 a dozen.

Allied Resins Gets Write-Off

The Office of Defense Mobilization last week announced that Allied Resins, Inc., has been issued a tax amortization certificate covering an investment of $36,800 in facilities at Conneaut, Ohio, for production of plastic products for defense uses. The company was authorized to amortize 50 percent of the cost of the project at an accelerated rate.

Rubber Plant Sales Block

—Continued from page 3

and later give it a "slap on the wrist" with a $5,000 fine.

Sale of the three Los Angeles plants to Shell Chemical Corporation, New York, for $30,000,000 drew the fire of some of the committee members who said they had been assured these plants would be sold separately rather than as a package. John L. Connolly, secretary and general counsel of the Minnesota Mining & Manufacturing Company, St. Paul, Minn., claimed that Shell failed to comply with the law by making individual bids for each of the plants, but acting Comptroller General Joseph Campbell said that Shell's bid was within the law because it, in effect, submitted a "zero" bid for each plant individually.

Testimony was also given the senate committee by spokesmen for the major rubber companies that they will try to hold prices for synthetic rubber at their present levels. Synthetic rubber is now sold by the government at 23 cents a pound plus a uniform freight charge of 1.1 cents.

INOSITOL

...A SIGNIFICANT NUTRITIONAL FACTOR

Inositol has important relationships to cholesterol and fat metabolism. A constituent of an important class of phospholipids, Inositol is one of the lipotropic agents which help to regulate the metabolism of fat and cholesterol in the animal body.

ARGO® Inositol is now available in both 50 and 100 pound containers.

Send for your copy of the booklet ARGO® INOSITOL.

Chemical Division
CORN PRODUCTS REFINING COMPANY
17 BATTERY PLACE
NEW YORK 4, N. Y.

Mono
Laurates
Di
of

MADE TO MEET YOUR SPECIFICATIONS

- DIGLYCOL
- ETHYLENE GLYCOL
- DIETHYLENE GLYCOL
- POLYETHYLENE GLYCOL
- PROPYLENE GLYCOL
- POLYOXYETHYLENE
- BUTOXYETHYL
- GLYCERINE

WRITE FOR SAMPLES, DATA, ETC.

THE FLAME AND THE FLASK
—SYMBOL OF QUALITY

The C. P. Hall Co.
CHEMICAL MANUFACTURERS
5149 W. 67th Street, Chicago 38, Illinois
AKRON, OHIO • CHICAGO, ILL. • NEWARK, N. J. • LOS ANGELES, CAL.

PARA AMINO BENZOIC ACID USP
SODIUM PARA AMINO BENZOATE
PUROCAINE, INC. *Manufacturing Chemists*
Hockessin, Del.

P&B
BERYLLIUM • LANTHANUM • CERIUM
THORIUM and ZIRCONIUM SALTS • AMMONIUM BIFLUORIDE
TITANIUM POTASSIUM OXALATE
ABSORPTION BASE • CHLOROPHYLL • LANOLINE, U.S.P. • SAPONINE
BIOLOGICAL STAINS • ph BUFFER SOLUTIONS
"FIXANAL" CONCENTRATED PREPARATIONS FOR NORMAL SOLUTIONS
MOLDOL Preservative)
SINCE 1900
Pfaltz & Bauer, Inc.
EMPIRE STATE BUILDING, NEW YORK

Chloromethanes Report Being Offered by Solvay

"The Analysis of Chloromethanes," a new technical service report, is being offered by the Solvay Process Division of Allied Chemical & Dye Corporation. Solvay said the booklet offers for the first time a comprehensive presentation of standard methods for the analysis of chloromethanes as verified and used in the company's own laboratories. One section covers the several analytical methods common to methylene chloride, chloroform and carbon tetrachloride.

In addition, separate analytical procedures for each product provide individual checks for impurities normally associated with that product. Copies of the report are being offered by the company without charge. Those interested should address requests for technical service report No. 2.55 to the advertising and sales promotion section, Solvay Process Division, Allied Chemical & Dye Corporation, 61 Broadway, New York 6.

Essential Oils Identified

—*Continued from page 4*

solids, liquids, essential oils and aromatic materials. Chemically pure (CP) or commercially pure materials include denaturants whose descriptions in the specially denatured alcohol formulas are given, e.g.:—

1. Formaldehyde solution containing 37 percent formaldehyde (NF or methanol-free).
2. Soap, dried and granulated or powdered.
3. One hundred percent acetaldehyde (CP or commercially pure).
4. Hard soap, good toilet grade.
5. Methyl violet (commercially pure).
6. Oil of citronella (natural oil), oil of mustard, volatile (natural or synthetic).
7. White or orange shellac, arsenic and rosin-free (a commercial grade).
8. Safrol (pure aromatic).

The bulletin stated that applicants for the use of specially denatured alcohol desiring to use any of the alternative denaturants contained on the list of some sixty-nine imitation essential oils and aromatic substances must file proper application on form 1479-A.

All denaturants for which detailed tests and specifications are given in the appendix to the industrial alcohol regulations must be approved by an authorized chemist before use. Substances such as stronger ammonia water, USP and other denaturants that are USP or NF, CP or commercially pure, do not need the commission's permission for use provided such substances as received conform to section 182.707 of the regulations. However, the storekeeper-gauger at the denaturing plant has the responsibility for the acceptance or rejection of any denaturing material and may, at his discretion, request the testing of substances of which he is uncertain.

NOW OVER 5100 BIOS CHEMICALS

- CARONAMIDE
- CARRAGHEENIC ACID
- CARRAGHEENIN
- CARYOPHYLLINE
- CELLOTRIOSE
- CELLULASE
- CERIUM FLUORIDE
- CERIUM METAL
- CEROTIC ACID
- CETYLDIMETHYLAMINE
- CHELIDAMIC ACID
- CHELIDONIC ACID
- CHLOROACETOPYROCATECHOL
- p-CHLOROBENZAMIDE
- p-CHLOROBENZHYDRAZIDE
- 5-CHLOROBENZIMIDAZOL
- CHLOROETHYLAMINE
- α-CHLORO-β-NAPHTHOL

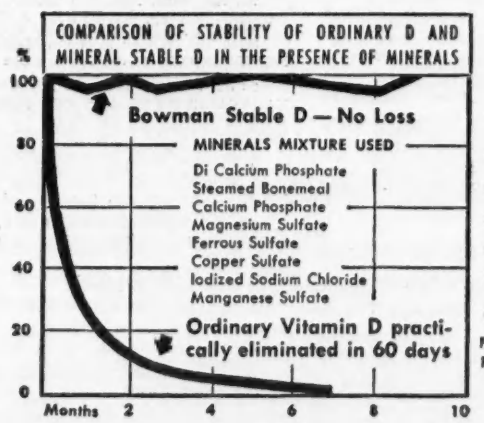
Ask for our new complete catalogue.

BIOS Laboratories Inc.
17 West 60th St. New York 23, N.Y.
PLaza 7-8171

DEHYDAG WAX
E, N, O and SX
self emulsifying for acid, neutral and alkaline creams
manufacturer's exclusive distributors:
FALLEK PRODUCTS CO.
INCORPORATED
165 BROADWAY
NEW YORK 6, N. Y.

FINE HEYDEN CHEMICALS
MEDICINAL CREOSOTES and GUAIACOLS
CREOSOTE N.F.
CREOSOTE BEECHWOOD
CREOSOTE CARBONATE N.F.
CALCIUM CREOSOTATE N.F. VII
POTASSIUM CREOSOTE SULFONATE
•
GUAIACOL N.F. crystals or liquid
GUAIACOL CARBONATE N.F. VII
POTASSIUM GUAIACOLSULFONATE N.F.
SILVER PROTEIN N.F. (Strong and Mild)
COLLARGOL® (Colloidal Silver)
HEYDEN CHEMICAL CORPORATION
342 Madison Avenue · New York 17, N. Y.
CHICAGO · CINCINNATI · DETROIT · PHILADELPHIA · PROVIDENCE · SAN FRANCISCO

SPECIAL VITAMIN D FOR PHARMACEUTICALS
MINERAL STABLE D_2 OR D_3



Approved for VITAMIN D upon periodic tests

This fine free flowing powder is the *stability* answer to combinations of Di Calcium Phosphate or other minerals with Vitamin D in tablets, capsules or powders.

Product of N. V. Philips-Roxane, The Netherlands.

ALSO { CALCIFEROL U.S.P. (Crystalline D_2) / PURE VITAMIN D_3 Powder Form / D_3 CRYSTALS U.S.P.

Write for technical descriptive pamphlet

CHARLES BOWMAN & CO.
220 E. 42nd Street, New York 17, N. Y.
130 Central Ave., Holland, Michigan

PHENYL MERCURIC COMPOUNDS
METALSALTS* CORPORATION *Manufacturing Chemists*
200 WAGARAW ROAD, HAWTHORNE, N. J.
HAwthorne 7-6000 New York: PEnnsylvania 6-2626
*EXCLUSIVE SALES AGENTS FOR DAR-SYN LABORATORIES, Incorporated and HAWTHORNE LABORATORIES, Incorporated.

Imports at United States Ports

New York

AGAR—32 dms, T M Duche & Sons, Cadiz
20 dms, T M Duche & Sons, Barcelona
30 dms, Morningstar Nicol, Barcelona
30 cs, T M Duche & Sons, Leixoes

ALUM—200 bgs, Chemical Manufacturing Co, Liverpool

ALUMINUM POWDER—50 dms, Crescent Bronze Powder Co, Hamburg
SULFIDE—1 cs, Fielding Chemical Co, London

AMINOACETIC ACID—14 cks, Rotterdam

AMMONIUM BIFLUORIDE — 40 dms, Interstate Chemical Corp, Bremen
CARBONATE—100 dms, Chemical Manufacturing Co, Liverpool
35 cs, Glasgow
6 dms, Glasgow

ANILINE DYES—13 dms, C A Haynes, Rotterdam
2 dms, Hensel Bruckmann & Lorbacher, Rotterdam
18 dms, Carbic Color & Chemical Co, Rotterdam
60 dms, Hensel Bruckmann & Lorbacher, Hamburg
1 dm, General Dyestuffs Co, Rotterdam
5 dms, Hensel Bruckmann & Lorbacher, Bremen
45 dms, Ciba Co, Rotterdam
2 kgs, Natural Nydegger, Rotterdam
51 dms, Geigy Chemical Corp, Bremerhaven
7 dms, Sandoz Chemical Works, Bremerhaven
30 dms, Carbic Color & Chemical Co, Havre
22 dms, Sandoz Chemical Works, Havre
86 dms, C A Haynes, Hamburg
37 dms, Bremerhaven

ANNATTO SEED—100 bgs, Schoenfeld & Sons, Ciudad Trujillo
100 bgs, Marcel Calvet, Ciudad Trujillo
100 bgs, Chemical Bank, Callao
15 bgs, Callao

ANTIMONY—26 bbls, Mercantile Metal & Ore Corp, Hamburg
14 dms, C Tennant Sons & Co, Hull
OXIDE—60 bgs, Mercantile Metal & Ore Corp, Hamburg

ARABIC GUM—303 bgs, Hanover Bank, Port Sudan
50 bgs, Stein Hall & Co, Port Sudan
230 bgs, National City Bank, Port Sudan
300 bgs, Irving Trust Co, Port Sudan
250 bgs, Bankers Trust Co, Port Sudan
350 bgs, Port Sudan

ASCORBIC ACID—8 dms, Sylvex Purchasing Corp, Yokohama
2 dms, D Hauser, Yokohama
2 cs, Barth Levitt Products, Genoa

BARBASCO ROOT—89 bls, Guaranty Trust Co, Callao
139 bgs, Astoria Pan Americana, Callao

BEESWAX—25 bgs, H H Pike & Co, Ciudad Trujillo
25 bgs, Porcella Vicini & Co, Ciudad Trujillo
16 bgs, Machado & Co, Puerto Plata
80 bgs, Mercantile Metal & Ore Corp, Rio de Janeiro
76 bgs, Tradesman Bank, Lisbon
102 blks, Wm Diehl & Co, Assab
38 bgs, Empire Trust Co, Barcelona
79 bgs, Bank of London & S A, Lisbon
167 bls, Manufacturers Trust Co, Lisbon
151 bgs, Lisbon

BISMUTH—110 bxs, Cerro de Pasco Corp, Callao

BLANC FIXE—800 bgs, C J Osborn, Rotterdam

BLEACHING POWDER—75 dms, Chemical Manufacturing Co, Liverpool

BONEMEAL—2,204 bgs, Wessel Duval & Co, Rotterdam

CADMIUM—42 bxs, Cerro de Pasco Corp, Callao
160 cs, Danwill Co, Rotterdam
220 cs, Antwerp

CAPROLACTAM—67 cks, Firestone International Co, Hamburg

CARAWAY OIL—1 dm, Rotterdam
SEED—100 bgs, Biddle Purchasing Co, Rotterdam
400 bgs, Levy & Levis Co, Rotterdam
700 bgs, Louis Furth, Rotterdam
100 bgs, C M Van Sillevoldt, Rotterdam
100 bgs, R T French, Rotterdam
150 bgs, R J Spitz, Rotterdam
150 bgs, I Grob & Co, Rotterdam
200 bgs, A Gronowitz, Rotterdam
100 bgs, Transmarine Shipping Co, Rotterdam
100 bgs, Wessel Duval & Co, Rotterdam
400 bgs, Rotterdam

CARDAMOM—22 cs, Wm E Martin, Colombo

CARNAUBA WAX—375 bgs, National City Bank Parnahiba
188 bgs, Bank of London & S A, Parnahiba
112 bgs, J E De Souza Co, Fortaleza
112 bgs, Dura Commodities Corp, Hamburg
284 bgs, Marklin Chemical Corp, Hamburg
125 bgs, Marklin Chemical Corp, Rio de Janeiro
56 bgs, Wm Diehl & Co, Bahia

CASEIN—1,000 bgs, National City Bank, Buenos Aires

CASSIA—157 bls, J F Frank, Rotterdam
248 bls, R J Spitz, Rotterdam
175 bls, C M Van Sillevoldt, Rotterdam
110 bls, A G Dunn, Rotterdam
1,637 bls, Borneo Sumatra Trading Co, Rotterdam
1,598 bls, Rotterdam

CASTOR BEANS—1,026 tons, Spencer Kellogg, Fortaleza
OIL—100 tons, W C Hardesty, Fortaleza

CELERY SEED—76 bgs, H Marmorek & Sons, Marseille

CHESTNUT EXTRACT—600 bgs, A C Trask, Marseille
1,208 bgs, Beardman & Co, Bordeaux
541 bgs, Bordeaux

CHLORAL HYDRATE—80 dms, Gallard Schlesinger, Liverpool

CHLOROPHYLL—14 dms, Airkem Inc, London

CINNAMON BARK OIL—2 cs, George Lueders & Co, Colombo
QUILLS—25 bls, Kellys America Ltd, Colombo
50 bls, Curacao Trading Co, Colombo
200 bls, Calvert Vavasseur & Co, Colombo
100 bls, Otto Gerdau, Colombo

CLAY—1,000 bgs, L A Salomon & Bros, Bremen

COALTAR DYES—7 dms, Geigy Chemical Corp, Bremerhaven
18 dms, Hensel Bruckmann & Lorbacher, Rotterdam
8 dms, Rotterdam

COCONUT OIL—692 tons, Manila

COD OIL—200 dms, Bank of Manhattan Co, Bremen

CODLIVER OIL—413 dms, Dyson Shipping Co, Reykjavik
110 dms, Arista Oil Products Co, Reykjavik
96 dms, Chas L Huisking & Co, Leixoes

COLLIDINE—1 dm, Henley & Co, Hamburg

COPAIBA BALSAM—15 dms, Wessel Duval & Co, Belem-Para
34 dms, Wessel Duval & Co, Manaus

COPAL GUM—68 bgs, S Winterbourne & Co, Manila

COTTON LINTERS—134 bls, W N Proctor Co, Santos

CREAM OF TARTAR—300 bbls, Bank of N Y, Barcelona

CRESOL—57 dms, Givaudan Corp, Antwerp

CRESYLIC ACID—44 dms, H A Gogarty, London
935 dms, H A Gogarty, Liverpool

CUMIN SEED—143 bgs, Istanbul

DEXTRIN—2,844 bgs, Stein, Hall & Co, Rotterdam
500 bgs, Guaranty Trust Co, Rotterdam
100 bgs, Commercial Envelope Co, Rotterdam
180 bgs, Rotterdam

FISHLIVER OIL—2 dms, J D Smith Interocean, Yokohama

FLOUNDERLIVER OIL—3 dms, J D Smith, Interocean, Yokohama

FUEL OIL—128,042 bbls, Central Petroleum Corp, Punta Cardon
783,509 bbls, Esso Standard Oil Co, Aruba
97,001 bbls, Metropolitan Petroleum Corp, Curacao
108,926 bbls, Paragon Oil Co, Curacao
90,031 bbls, New England Petroleum Corp, Punta Cardon
103,090 bbls, Esso Export Corp, Aruba
104,146 bbls, Paragon Oil Co, Tampico
105,652 bbls, Esso Standard Oil Co, Las Piedras
10,000 bbls, Asiatic Petroleum Corp, Curacao

GALL, OX—2 dms, Tupman Thurlow, London

GELATIN—200 bgs, Royal Bank of Canada, Rotterdam
23 cs, Dingelstedt & Co, Hamburg
204 bgs, Hensel Bruckmann & Lorbacher, Rotterdam
200 bgs, G G Lippelgoes, Hull
102 bgs, Transatlantic Animal By-Products Corp, Rotterdam
221 bgs, Morningstar Nicol, Hamburg
100 bgs, Rotterdam

GINGER—8 bgs, Mincing Trading Corp, Hamburg
80 bgs, A G Dunn, Cochin
50 bgs, A G Dunn, London
250 bgs, Volkart Bros, Cochin
ROOT—199 bgs, Terraglobus Trading Co, Rotterdam

GLUE—331 bgs, Transatlantic Animal By-Products Corp, Rotterdam
120 bgs, Corbett & Co, Bordeaux
6 cs, Henneux Co, Bremen
140 bgs, Jung Forwarding Co, London

STOCK—280 bls, H Meyer & Co, Ciudad Trujillo

GLYCERINE—299 tons, Procter & Gamble Co, Manila

GRAPE OIL—2 bxs, George Lueders & Co, Rotterdam

GRAPHITE—750 bgs, Joseph Dixon Crucible Co, Colombo

GUANINE—50 dms, Mearl Corp, Rotterdam

GYPSUM—232 bgs, Whittaker, Clark & Daniels, Liverpool
5,004 tons, US Gypsum Co, Hantsport

HASHAB GUM—532 bgs, Port Sudan

HENNA LEAVES—67 bls, S B Penick & Co, Bombay
14 bls, Irving Trust Co, Port Sudan
51 bls, S B Penick & Co, Alexandria

HORNMEAL—698 bgs, Wessel Duval & Co, Santos

HYDROGEN PEROXIDE—80 cbys, Terra Chemicals Inc, Hamburg

HYDROXYCYCLOHEXYL HYDROPEROXIDE — 30 cs, Dyson Shipping Co, Rotterdam

INDIGO—20 cks, C A Haynes, Hamburg
15 dms, Heemsoth Kerner, Liverpool

IODINE, CRUDE—160 kgs, N Atlantic Fertilizer & Chemical Co, Yokohama

IRON BLUE—31 dms, Van Oppen & Co, Liverpool
CARBONYL—54 dms, Antwerp
OXIDE—448 bgs, Erskine Freight Co, Liverpool

ISHINGLUVER OIL—3 dms, Arista Oil Products Co, Yokohama

JABORANDI LEAVES — 73 bls, National City Bank, Parnahiba

KARAYA GUM—27 bgs, Wm M Allison & Co, London

LAUREL LEAVES—84 bls, Lisbon

LEMON OIL—5 dms, Vera Cruz

LEMONGRASS OIL—11 dms, Volkart Bros, Cochin
6 dms, Cochin

LOCUST BEAN GUM—430 bgs, Morningstar Nicol, Lisbon
600 bgs, Morningstar Nicol, Piraeus
50 bgs, Stein Hall & Co, Hamburg
1,000 bgs, Morningstar Nicol, Rotterdam
100 bgs, Thurston & Braidich, Rotterdam
100 bgs, T M Duche & Sons, Rotterdam
100 bgs, Wm M Allison & Co, Rotterdam
100 bgs, Colony Import & Export Corp, Rotterdam
25 bbls, J Einstein Co, Genoa
200 bgs, Bankers Trust Co, Lisbon
270 bgs, Brown Bros, Lisbon

MACE—13 cs, Karl H Landes & E Balint, Rotterdam
14 cs, Kellys America Ltd, Rotterdam

MAGNESITE—3,220 bgs, Golwynne Chemical Corp, Madras

MANGROVE EXTRACT—3,800 bgs, Saxe Cutch Corp, Singapore

MARJORAM—26 bgs, Marichal Kenez, Ciudad Trujillo
LEAVES—108 bls, H Marmorek & Son, Marseille
220 bgs, A C Villagran, Callao

MATTE TEA—220 cs, S B Penick & Co, Paranagua

MENUKELIVER OIL—3 dms, Consumers Import Co, Yokohama

MERCURY—100 flks, L H Keller & Co, Tampico
60 btls, Rotterdam

METHYLNAPHTHALENE—21 bbls, F L Kraemer, Rotterdam

MOLASSES—500 tons, W R Grace & Co, Salaverry

MONTAN WAX—110 bgs, Wax & Rosin Products, Hamburg
88 bgs, Rotterdam

MUSTARD OIL—10 cs, Lo Curto & Funk, Hamburg
SEED—300 bgs, Berns & Koppstein, London

MYROBALANS—1,454 bgs, Barkey Importing Co, Bombay

NAPHTHALENE—500 bgs, Interocean Chemical & Minerals Corp, Middlesbrough
10,685 bgs, Rio de Janeiro
1,636 bgs, Rotterdam

NAPHTHOL—4 dms, Hensel Bruckmann & Lorbacher, Rotterdam

NICKEL CHLORIDE—20 cks, A V Berner, Bremen
55 bbls, Bremen
SULFATE—60 cks, Hanover Bank, Bremen
20 cks, A V Berner, Bremen
250 bgs, Bremen

m-NITRO p-TOLUIDINE—7 kgs, Filo Chemical & Color Corp, Rotterdam

NUTMEG—80 bgs, R J Spitz, Rotterdam
61 bgs, A G Dunn, Rotterdam
67 bgs, Wessel Duval & Co, Rotterdam
28 bgs, Kellys America Ltd, Rotterdam
14 bgs, D Hecht & Co, Rotterdam
250 bgs, Rotterdam

OLIBANUM GUM—72 bgs, Tragacanth Importing Corp, Aden

OLIVE OIL—465 dms, Manufacturers Trust Co, Mytilene
52 dms, Atlantic Bank of N Y, Mytilene
103 bbls, Leghorn Trading Co, Beirut
15 cks, International Food Trading Co, Genoa

OPIUM—125 cs, Barr Shipping Co, Istanbul

ORANGE OIL—2 dms, Manufacturers Trust Co, Puerto Plata

OURICURY WAX—112 bgs, Cornelius Products Co, Bahia
112 bgs, Mercantile Metal & Ore Corp, Bahia

PALM OIL—444 tons, Stein Hall & Co, Belawan Deli
KERNEL OIL—404 tons, E F Drew & Co, Rotterdam

PAPAIN—51 hlf chts, Chas L Huisking & Co, Colombo
48 cs, Chas L Huisking & Co, Colombo
6 crts, Chas L Huisking & Co, London
55 cs, Ludwig Mueller, Colombo

PAPRIKA—100 bgs, H Marmorek & Son, Alicante
200 bgs, Edma Corp, Alicante
200 bgs, Manufacturers Trust Co, Alicante

PEARL ESSENCE—1 cs, Leys Christie & Co, Rotterdam

PEATMOSS—4,040 bls, J E Bernard, Hamburg
3,000 bls, E Dunwoody, Bremen
2,000 bls, E J Lang, Bremen
820 bls, Transphere Trading Co, Bremen
1,000 bls, Gellco Inc, Bremen
880 bls, C Gastmeyer, Rotterdam
1,350 bls, New Amsterdam Import Co, Bremen
9,600 bls, Premier Peatmoss Corp, Bremen
1,494 bls, Lion Trading Co, Bremen
500 bls, Lindfors Chemical Co, Bremen
2,000 bls, Lewis Intern Co, Bremen
3,650 bls, J E Bernard, Bremen

PEPPER, BLACK—80 bgs, Mincing Trading Corp, Alleppey
80 bgs, J Berlage, Alleppey
320 bgs, Joensson & Cross, Alleppey
100 bgs, A C Israel, Alleppey
80 bgs, M Golodetz, Alleppey
400 bgs, Daimal & Sons, Cochin
100 bgs, J Berlage, Cochin
80 bgs, Globe Commerce Co, Cochin
600 bgs, Virchand Panachand, Cochin
320 bgs, A C Israel, Cochin
80 bgs, Mincing Trading Corp, Cochin
70 bgs, Borneo Sumatra Trading Co, Singapore
600 bgs, Volkart Bros, Cochin
64 bgs, A C Israel, Singapore
240 bgs, Internatio Rotterdam, Cochin
840 bgs, Alleppey
1,120 bgs, Cochin
RED—4 bgs, Agazaryan & Co, Iskenderun
100 bgs, M S Cowen, Yokohama
100 bgs, Becker Mayer Seed Co, Kobe
50 bgs, Hismoco American Co, Kobe
33 bgs, V Berg & Sons, Kobe
200 bgs, M J Golombeck, Isgenderun
200 bgs, Joensson & Cross, Iskenderun
WHITE—245 bgs, A G Dunn, Singapore
70 bgs, A C Israel, Singapore
350 bgs, Joensson & Cross, Singapore
70 bgs, Otto Gerdau, Singapore
70 bgs, Virchand Panachand, Singapore
35 bgs, Internatio Rotterdam, Singapore
350 bgs, Borneo Sumatra Trading Co, Singapore
35 bgs, C Czarinkow, Singapore
53 bgs, Ludwig Mueller, Hamburg
98 bgs, Singapore

PETROLEUM, CRUDE—338,953 bbls, Esso Standard Oil Co, Las Piedras
195,000 bbls, Esso Standard Oil Co, Puerto La Cruz
203,792 bbls, Socony Vacuum Oil Co, Puerto La Cruz

PHTHALOCYANINE BLUE—1 cs, Filo Chemical & Color Co, Rotterdam

PIMENTO—50 bgs, A G Dunn, London
80 bgs, I R Boody, Beirut

PINENEEDLE OIL—5 dms, Magnus Mabee & Reynard, Rotterdam

PLASTER OF PARIS—240 bgs, Smith & Nephew, Liverpool

POLLACKLIVER OIL—75 dms, Bache & Co, Yokohama
65 dms, Arista Oil Products Co, Yokohama
200 dms, J D Smith Interocean, Yokohama
100 dms, Peder Devold Oil Co, Yokohama
100 dms, Wilbur Ellis Co, Yokohama

POLYVINYL ACETATE RESIN—18 bbls, Terra Chemicals Inc, Hamburg
CHLORIDE—2,600 bgs, Naples

POPPY SEED—250 bgs, Biddle Purchasing Co, Rotterdam
100 bgs, Schiffs Food Products, Rotterdam
100 bgs, P Olender & Co, Rotterdam
400 bgs, Levy & Levis Co, Rotterdam
100 bgs, R T French, Rotterdam
100 bgs, Wessel Duval & Co, Rotterdam
100 bgs, R J Spitz, Rotterdam
140 bgs, Rotterdam

POTASH CHROME ALUM—20 cks, Amplex Chemical Co, Liverpool

POTASSIUM FERROCYANIDE—800 bgs, Haras Co, Rotterdam
PERMANGANATE—20 dms, Co Finch Trading Co, London
PERSULFATE—50 dms, Lo Curto & Funk, Bremen
SUPRA—100 bgs, B Westergaard, Rotterdam

POTATO STARCH—500 bgs, Guaranty Trust Co, Rotterdam

PSYLLIUM SEED—195 bgs, Hartz Mountain Products, Bombay
HUSKS—250 bgs, Prentiss Drug & Chemical Co, Bombay
250 bgs, Meer Corp, Bombay
302 bgs, T M Duche & Sons, Bombay

PYRITES—181 cks, American Metal Co, Leixoes

QUEBRACHO EXTRACT—1,662 bgs, H Elkan & Co, Buenos Aires

RAPESEED—800 bgs, Hartz Mountain Products, Rotterdam

RATHANIA ROOT—19 bls, H J Jensen, Arica

ROSEMARY LEAVES—100 bls, Lisbon

ROSEWOOD OIL—7 dms, J D Walsh, Iquitos
5 dms, Lo Curto & Funk, Iquitos
16 dms, Dodge & Olcott, Belem-Para
8 dms, Lo Curto & Funk, Belem-Para

SANDALWOOD OIL—9 cs, Lo Curto & Funk, Madras
1 dm, Magnus Mabee & Reynard, Rotterdam

SEEDLAC—500 bgs, Capitol Shellac Corp, Bangkok
250 bgs, Ludwig Mueller, Bangkok
500 bgs, Bankers Trust Co, Bangkok
887 bgs, Colony Import & Export Corp, Bangkok
3,250 bgs, Borneo Sumatra Trading Co, Bangkok
250 bgs, Benham Import Corp, Bangkok
250 bgs, Kian Gwan Co, Bangkok
500 bgs, Hacuser Shellac Co, Bangkok
250 bgs, Wm Zinsser & Co, Bangkok
2,150 bgs, East Asiatic Co, Bangkok
250 bgs, Mantrose Corp, Bangkok
533 bgs, Calcutta
1,750 bgs, Bangkok

SENNA LEAVES—100 bls, Sterling Drug Inc, Tutilcorin

SERPENTINA ROOT—300 bgs, Meer Corp, Bangkok

SESAME SEED—12 bgs, M Markopoulos & F Stavrides, Salonika
HULLED—100 bgs, R T French, Cristobal

SHELLAC—62 bbls, F H Paul & Stein Bros, Rotterdam
40 bgs, F H Paul & Stein Bros, Rotterdam
50 bgs, Dings & Schuster, Bremen
100 bgs, Ralli Bros, Calcutta
100 bgs, Schwab Bros, Calcutta
100 bgs, Calcutta

SIENNA—50 bgs, Reichard Coulston, Leghorn

SILVER SULFIDES—81 bgs, Chemical Bank, Antofagasta

SOAPBARK—190 bls, Prentiss Drug & Chemical Co, Valparaiso
120 bls, S B Penick & Co, San Antonio

SODIUM BICARBONATE—500 bgs, Chemical Manufacturing Co, Liverpool
CARBONATE MONOHYDRATE—60 bgs, Chemical Manufacturing Co, Liverpool
CHLORITE—100 dms, Lo Curto & Funk, Bremen
CYANIDE—120 dms, National City Bank, Hamburg
626 dms, American Cyanamid Co, Liverpool
HYDROGEN OXALATE—1 dm, Fielding Chemical Co, London
MONOCHLOROACETATE—80 bgs, Rotterdam
PHOSPHATE—50 dms, Antwerp
SILICO FLUORIDE—100 bgs, Riches Nelson, Rotterdam

SPERM OIL—500 dms, Guaranty Trust Co, Pisco

STARCH—2,000 bgs, Alltransport Inc, Rotterdam
215 bgs, Rotterdam

STRONTIUM CHLORIDE—72 dms, M W Hardy & Co, Genoa

SULFADIAZINE—35 cs, Conray Products Co, Yokohama

SWORDFISHLIVER OIL—5 dms, Consumers Import Co, Yokohama

TALC—500 bgs, Whittaker, Clark & Daniels, Bordeaux
880 bgs, C B Chrystal, Bordeaux
375 bgs, L A Salomon & Bro, Bordeaux
500 bgs, L A Salomon & Bro, Marseille

TANKAGE—630 bgs, Tupman Thurlow, Buenos Aires

TANNIC ACID—20 dms, American Dyewood Co, Glasgow

TANNING EXTRACT — 9 dms, Geigy Chemical Corp, Bremerhaven

TAPIOCA FLOUR—2,400 bgs, Stein Hall & Co, Bangkok
2,451 bgs, Morningstar Nicol, Kohsichang

TARA POWDER—765 bgs, Salaverry
500 bgs, Callao

TARTAR—478 bgs, Tartaric Raw Materials, Marseille

THIAMINE HYDROCHLORIDE—5 cs, D Hauser, Kobe

THYME LEAVES—89 bgs, F L Kraemer, Alicante

TOLU BALSAM—2 dms, Merchants Export Import Co, Cristobal

TRIAMINE HYDROCHLORIDE—1 cs, Vitarine Co, Yokohama

TRIAMINOETRIAZIN — 794 bgs, O W Lechner, Hamburg

TRICHLOROETHYLENE — 17 dms, Ayerst Lab, Liverpool
127 dms, Chemical Manufacturing Co, Liverpool

TRIMETHYLXANTIN — 140 bbls, Transmarine Shipping Co, Hamburg

TURMERIC—240 bgs, Irving Trust Co, Cochin
240 bgs, Volkart Bros, Cochin
240 bgs, Cochin

ULTRAMARINE BLUE—600 bgs, American Cyanamid Co, Bremen
10 bbls, Esca Commercial Agency, Rotterdam

UREA, SYNTHETIC—12,000 bgs, Chemical Manufacturing Co, Middlesbrough

VITAMIN B,—10 cs, Byron Chemical Co, Kobe

WAX—270 bgs, Wax & Rosin Products, Bremen
160 bgs, Frank B Ross, Glasgow
100 ctns, Glasgow

WHITING—2,000 bgs, Pluess Staufer, Antwerp
800 bgs, Whittaker, Clark & Daniels, London
800 bgs, Hammill & Gillespie, Hull
2,464 bgs, Smith Chemical & Color Co, Hull
1,200 bgs, Antwerp

WOOL GREASE—111 dms, Chemical Bank, Genoa
100 dms, Hummel Chemical Co, Bremen
100 dms, N I Malmstrom, Bremen

ZINC CYANIDE—100 dms, Chemical Manufacturing Co, Liverpool

Baltimore

LEATHERMEAL—1,160 bgs, H J Baker & Bro, Hull

UREA, SYNTHETIC—2,000 bgs, Chemical Manufacturing Co, Middlesbrough

Boston

ALUMINUM SULFATE—654 bgs, Rotterdam

CODLIVER OIL—100 dms, Chemical Bank, Rotterdam

COTTON LINTERS—627 bls, First National Boston, Antwerp

DEXTRIN—250 bgs, Stein Hall & Co, Rotterdam
30 bgs, Rotterdam

FORMIC ACID—50 dms, Rotterdam

GELATIN—331 bgs, Nicholson & Co, Hamburg

NAPHTHALENE — 400 bgs, National Shawmut Bank Boston, Rotterdam
2,187 bgs, Rotterdam
556 bgs, Antwerp

OLIVE OIL—100 dms, First National Boston, Mytilene

PEATMOSS—1,625 bls, Premier Peatmoss Corp, Bremen
2,000 bls, J A Conkey & Co, Bremen

POTASH, NITRATE—220 bgs, National Shawmut Bank Boston, Antwerp

Los Angeles

AGAR—5 cs, Farmers and Merchants National Bank, Yokohama
23 cs, Moorhead & Co, Yokohama

COPRA, 1,717 long tons, Procter & Gamble Co, Cebu
299 long tons, Procter & Gamble Co, Nasipit
588 long tons, Procter & Gamble Co, Jolo
100 long tons, American Trust Co, Cebu
800 long tons, American Trust Co, Tabaco
700 long tons, American Trust Co, Legaspi
CAKE—2,437 bgs, Atkins Kroll & Co, Pago Pago
5,600 bgs, Procter & Gamble Co, Manila
5,600 bgs, Wilbur Ellis Co, Manila

FISHLIVER OIL—75 dms, Interocean Chemicals & Minerals Corp, Yokohama
70 dms, Wilbur Ellis Co, Yokohama

KARAYA GUM—150 bgs, The Hathaway Allied Products Co, Bombay

MOLASSES—11,208 tons, National Molasses Co, Santiago de Cuba
2,794 tons, National Molasses Co, Jucaro
1,683 long tons, National Molasses Co, Manzanillo

PEPPER, RED—86 bgs, Consolidated Foods Corp, Moji
198 bgs, Brandon Trading Corp, Genoa

PETROLEUM, CRUDE—32,593 tons, Mohawk Petroleum Corp, Aruba

POLLACKLIVER OIL—100 dms, Universal Foreign Service Co, Yokohama

RICE STARCH—100 bgs, American Key Products, Alexandria

SEEDLAC—200 bgs, H M Newhall & Co, Bangkok

SESAME SEED—300 bgs, H M Newhall & Co, Corinto
200 bgs, Lastreto, Philipps, Corinto
400 bgs, Hismoco American Co, Corinto
100 bgs, Grace & Co, Corinto

TAPIOCA FLOUR—3,692 bgs, Stein Hall & Co, Inc, Cheribon
1,000 bgs, Stein Hall & Co, Inc, Kohsichang

Philadelphia

AMMONIUM CHLORIDE—800 bgs, Manchester

BONEMEAL—250 tons, Buenos Aires

CASEIN—1,680 bgs, National Casein Co, Buenos Aires
1,000 bgs, Dunkel Co, Buenos Aires

COCOA RESIDUE—925 bgs, Bordeaux

CODLIVER MEAL—142 bgs, Wessel Duval & Co, Bergen

FUEL OIL—50,000 bbls, Esso Export Corp, Aruba

GYPSUM—6,071 tons, U S Gypsum Co, Hantsport

MAGNESIUM OXIDE—400 bgs, Keer Maurer, London

MOLASSES—1,409,652 gals, Antilla

NAPHTHALENE—1,733 bgs, Friedman Bros, Antwerp
1,301 bgs, Gallard Schlesinger, Antwerp

PETROLEUM, CRUDE—254,921 bbls, Atlantic Refining Co, Pamatacual
101,622 bbls, Atlantic Refining Co, Caripito
130,451 bbls, Atlantic Refining Co, Las Piedras
209,056 bbls, Socony Vacuum Oil Co, Mena Al Ahmadi
145,838 bbls, Socony Vacuum Oil Co, Las Piedras
109,707 bbls, Atlantic Refining Co, Banias
613,024 bbls, Gulf Oil Corp, Puerto La Cruz
758,923 bbls, Gulf Oil Corp, Mena Al Ahmadi
262,429 bbls, The Texas Co, Las Piedras
114,301 bbls, The Texas Co, Puerto La Cruz
SODIUM BICARBONATE—394 bgs, Manchester
TALC—1,000 bgs, Moore & Munger, Bordeaux
267 bgs, Whittaker Clark & Daniels, Bordeaux

San Francisco

CALCIUM NITRATE—30,000 bgs, Wilson & Geo Meyer & Co, Heroya
COPRA—500 tons, American Trust Co, Tacloban
500 tons, American Trust Co, Bulan
500 tons, Pacific Vegetable Oil Corp, Legaspi
500 tons, Paul X Smith Corp, Jose Panganiban
500 tons, Paul X Smith Corp, Slain
GYPSUM—8,311 tons, Kaiser Gypsum Co, San Marcos
PAPRIKA—50 bgs, W L Willner Co, Marseille
SAVORY LEAVES—14 bgs, H M Newhall & Co, Marseille
SESAME SEED—300 bgs, Grace & Co, Corinto
200 bgs, H M Newhall & Co, Corinto
250 bgs, Lastreto Phillips, Corinto
TAPIOCA—63 bgs, H M Newhall & Co, Tjirebon
FLOUR—900 bgs, American Key Products, Kohsichang
3,350 bgs, M Rothschild & Co, Kohsichang
2,650 bgs, Stein, Hall & Co, Tjirebon
UREA—22,500 bgs, Wilson & Geo Meyer & Co, Heroya

Since 1909 Your Guarantee — Quality Service
IIC
Tragacanth IMPORTING CORP.
Trade Mark Registered
GUM ARABIC
160 WATER STREET, NEW YORK 38, N. Y.
BOwling Green 9-1158-59

MONSANTO
ASPIRIN
Standard and special crystal sizes plus a complete line of white and colored starch granulations.
Call any Monsanto office:
St. Louis, Atlanta, Boston, Chicago, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Detroit, Houston, Los Angeles, New York, San Francisco, Seattle, Twin Cities, Wilmington, Montreal.

Bristol Laboratories Affiliate In Brazil Appoints Neracher

Dr. Otto Neracher has become associated with Laborterapica, S. A., of Sao Paulo, Brazil, as technical superintendent. Laborterapica, S. A., is affiliated with Bristol Laboratories, Inc., Syracuse, N. Y. In this capacity Dr. Neracher will have responsibility for planning, organizing and supervising research and production control activities. Previously Dr. Neracher had been associated with Geigy Company of Switzerland from 1937 to 1949 when he joined Hercules Powder Company, Wilmington, Del.

Nat'l Lead, Esso Presidents Named to NY State Council

Joseph A. Martino, president of National Lead Company, and Stanley A. Hope, president of Esso Standard Oil Company, have been appointed to a twenty-two member business advisory council by Gov. Averell Harriman of New York. The council, a part of the State Commerce Department, will advise Commerce Commissioner Edward T. Dickinson and Gov. Harriman on business conditions and problems in the state.

Magnus Gives Cocktail Party For More Than 800 Persons

Over 800 guests attended a cocktail party and buffet, held recently by Magnus, Mabee & Reynard, Inc., New York, in honor of members of the Druggists' Supply Corporation and other friends and customers of the company at the Waldorf-Astoria hotel, New York.

Percy C. Magnus, president of MM&R, in a brief address of welcome stated that the event, the fifteenth of its kind sponsored by the company, was especially important this year because it occurred on the occasion of the diamond jubilee of MM&R.

Chemicals Sales Jump

—Continued from page 5

year, partly because there should be less inventory reduction in metal industries this year than was true in 1954. In fact, there may be actual inventory building this year compared with a decline last year."

Construction Spending Rise Seen

Mr. Ellis looked for a 6 percent rise in total construction spending this year over last, with the gains occurring mainly in residential, highway and school building. However, he said that industrial construction in 1955 will probably be down around 5 percent from 1954, following last year's pattern which was off 10 percent from 1953.

"In short," Mr. Ellis concluded, "1955 may be a good competitive year, with business volume, payrolls and profit somewhat higher than 1954, with little additional support from the federal government except in the field of housing. Credit may be only 'easy,' not 'actively easy' as was the case last year. Business activity may not reach the boom level of the spring of 1953, but the year 1955 should show some substantial improvement over the year 1954. At any rate, it will be a good year for selling."

GET THE *Important* QUALITIES
You Want in Magnesia With DCI "TESTED and PROVED" Compounds
★ MAGNESIUM CARBONATE U.S.P. and TECHNICAL (Heavy or Light)
★ MAGNESIUM OXIDE U.S.P. and TECHNICAL (Light) Including special granular NEOPRENE grade
★ MAGNESIUM HYDROXIDE N.F. Pure Milk of Magnesia—Instantly on addition to water
Send for samples of any type today. Test and you'll know.
DARLINGTON CHEMICALS INC.
1420 Walnut Street
Philadelphia 2, Pa.

BERKSHIRE
BORON
CARBAMATES • MERCURIALS
ZIRCONIUM CHEMICALS
VANADIUM CHEMICALS
AGRICULTURAL MAGNESIA
BARIUM SULPHATE, USP, X-RAY
BARIUM HYDRATE
BARIUM CARBONATE
BARIUM OXIDE
BARIUM NITRATE
BERKSHIRE Chemicals inc
GRAYBAR BUILDING
420 LEXINGTON AVENUE • NEW YORK 17
LExington 2-5959 • "BERKSKEM" New York
55 New Montgomery St. • San Francisco 5, Cal.
Represented in Philadelphia, Boston, Cleveland and Chicago through the Innis, Speiden offices.

FAIRMOUNT CHEMICAL CO., INC.
600 FERRY ST. NEWARK 5, N.J.
Thiosemicarbazide
Semicarbazide Hydrochloride

WALTER C. GREGORY CORPORATION
480 HENDERSON STREET, JERSEY CITY, NEW JERSEY GWarthmore 5-1010-1011
CUSTOM
GRINDING - CLEANING - MIXING - BLENDING - DRYING
GUMS - ROOTS - SPICES - DRUGS - PHARMACEUTICALS

ESCULIN
RUTIN
QUERCETIN
KARL B. ROSEN & CO., INC.
Extractives — Medicinal Chemicals
120 Liberty Street • New York 6, New York

gets rid of the "bugs"
Doctors tell us that a combination of Sodium PAS with any one of the anti-tuberculosis drugs somehow manages to kill off more "bugs." In fact, nowadays Sodium PAS is an integral part of medical treatment for all types of TB.
Production men, we are happy to say, echo the phrase. Seems SUMNER's Sodium PAS takes bugs out of the production line, too. High quality and uniformity of product from batch to batch plus prompt and cheerful service cut off production worries at their source.
That's the story—but if you want more information about Sodium PAS just write our office or call MUrray Hill 2-7970.
make Sumner your source
SUMNER CHEMICAL COMPANY INC.
Zeeland, Michigan
General Sales Offices: 6 E. 45th St., New York 17, N. Y.

The Pick of the World's Markets

MAGNUS, MABEE & REYNARD, INC

MOHAWK BRAND

Famous the World Over Since 1895
Costs no more than ordinary brands

PEPPERMINT OIL Single Distilled
PEPPERMINT OIL USP Redistilled
PEPPERMINT OIL USP Triple Distilled
SPEARMINT OIL USP
SPEARMINT OIL USP Redistilled

Wire, 'phone or write for current quotations

MAGNUS, MABEE & REYNARD, INC.

Since 1895 • ONE OF THE WORLD'S GREATEST SUPPLIERS OF ESSENTIAL OILS

16 Desbrosses Street, New York 13, N. Y. • 221 North La Salle Street, Chicago 1, Ill.

PRODUCED AT OUR OWN FACTORY Est. 1885

Over 65 years young and still pioneering.

Oil Celery — Oil Nutmeg USP
Oil Clove USP — Oil Patchouli
Citral — Oil Sandalwood NF

GEORGE LUEDERS & CO., Incorporated

427-429 WASHINGTON STREET, NEW YORK 13, N. Y.

Chicago • San Francisco • Montreal • Factory: Brooklyn
St. Louis • Philadelphia • Los Angeles • Toronto
Shreveport, La. • Vancouver, B. C.

GEORGE LUEDERS & CO. NEW YORK

Florasynth

AEROSOL BOUQUETS & MASKING ODORS
for
INDUSTRIAL PURPOSES

LABORATORIES, INC.

900 VAN NEST AVE. NEW YORK 62, N. Y.

Chicago 6, Los Angeles 21 and other principal cities in the U. S., Canada and Mexico

ESSENTIAL OILS • PERFUME OILS • FLAVORS • AROMATIC CHEMICALS and ODOR MASKS

Proven Replacements For: BERGAMOT OIL, CITRONELLA OIL, ANISE OIL, CASSIA OIL

DOMESTIC EXPORT *YOUR INQUIRIES SOLICITED*

D. W. HUTCHINSON & CO., INC., 700 South Columbus Ave., Mount Vernon, N.Y.
Founded 1896 Telephone: MOunt Vernon 4-7272

STILL . . . AMERICA'S BEST "BUY"

The currently increased cost of EXCHANGE BRAND CALIFORNIA COLDPRESSED LEMON OIL USP XIV is hardly an accurate reflection of its true worth. Based upon its ever dependable uniformity and quality of flavor, and the comparative cost of competing importations, this is *still* America's best "buy" in lemon oils. Hitch your wagon to this star performer and stock your season's needs *NOW!*

FRITZSCHE Established 1871 *Brothers, Inc.*

PORT AUTHORITY BUILDING, 76 NINTH AVENUE, NEW YORK 11, N. Y.

BRANCH OFFICES and *STOCKS: *Atlanta, Georgia, Boston, Massachusetts, *Chicago, Illinois, Cincinnati, Ohio, Cleveland, Ohio, *Los Angeles, California, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, San Francisco, California, St. Louis, Missouri, *Toronto, Canada and *Mexico, D. F. FACTORY: Clifton, N. J.

Exchange

Essential Oils, Aromatics, Flavorings

The essential oils market remained generally firm last week. There was a positive upward trend in sandalwood oil, a situation which has been evident for the past few weeks. Spot quotations advanced 50 cents, reflecting the higher cost of sandalwood at origin. Blue, Hungarian chamomile flower oil advanced $10 per pound. The most recent distillation of this oil yielded a smaller amount than usual, necessitating an adjustment of the selling price. Petitgrain, patchouli and palmarosa oils were unchanged, but held firm. Cedarwood oil has not changed its supply nor therefore, price position. Reports from Spain indicated a higher market in eucalyptus and rosemary oils. Demand for eucalyptus oils was moving quite well at this time. The citrus oils were definitely improving, demandwise, and supplies were expected to be adequate for most consumer needs this summer.

In the seeds and spices section, the market trend was downward, on the whole, in view of generally slow consumer inquiry. Dutch caraway seed, declined ¼c., on spot, after a long period of stability. Holland was reportedly maintaining a strong position, however. Cloves were down 1 cent per pound. Lower shipment prices from origin were noted while Yugoslavian coriander seed has eased off ¼ cent per pound. Jamaica ginger No. 2 declined 1 cent, on spot, responding to recent arrivals here. Mexican pimento slipped 2 cents while Jamaican material held unchanged. Hulled, Nicaraguan sesame seed was reduced 1½ cents per pound and Dutch and Polish poppy seed declined 1 cent per pound.

The only items advancing in this section last week were Moroccan fenugreek seed, up 1 cent and decorticated Guatemalan cardamom seed, which was increased 5 cents, the remaining grades holding unchanged.

Price Trends

Advanced

Cardamom seed, decorticated, Guatemalan, 5c. per lb.
Fenugreek seed, Moroccan, 1c. per lb.
Oil, chamomile, blue, Hungarian, $10 per lb.
Sandalwood, 50c. per lb.

Reduced

Caraway seed, Dutch, ¼c. per lb.
Clove, 1c. per lb.
Coriander seed, Yugosalavian, ¼c. per lb.
Ginger, Jamaica, #2, 1c. per lb.
Pimento, Mexican, 2c. per lb.
Poppy seed, Dutch, 1c. per lb.
Polish, 1c. per lb.
Sesame seed, Nicaragua, hulled, 1½c. per lb.

Comparative Price Indexes

(100=1949 average)

Last week	Prev. week	Last month	March 12 1954
136.99	135.87	135.73	147.69

(For Current Prices see Page 9)

Essential Oils

Bay—The spot market continued quite firm, following the trend of recent weeks. Shipping prices were noted to have advanced and the spot market held very firm. Puerto Rican bay oil ranged from $1.85 to $2.20 on the 50/55 percent material with 55/60 percent bay oil at $2.10 to $2.50 per pound.

Camphor—The market was unchanged but quite firm, pricewise. The long range outlook for this item was for continued tightness, supplywise, since, it is a by-product of natural camphor, production of which has been greatly curtailed in the Far East due to the ready availability and stable price of synthetic camphor.

Cedarwood—There has been no basic change in this essential oil. Supplies continue to fall short of consumer needs and prices remain firm. No appreciable improvement was looked for in the immediate future, at any rate.

Chamomile—The spot market advanced $10 per pound last week as a result of lower yields from the latest distillation of this oil. The current market ranged from $170 to $250 per pound.

Citronella—The spot market was unchanged last week, on the whole, although there appeared to be a slight easing in some quarters. The lessening of tension in the Formosa area, at least as it appears to consumers here, has resulted in a slow down in the demand for this oil. There has been some price shading by dealers to stimulate sales, but on the whole, the market was steady.

A trade report recently indicated that imports of citronella oil from Indonesia have doubled since 1953 and it is anticipated the shipments from Java during 1955 will equal or slightly exceed the 1954 figures barring any unforeseen political upheaval in the Far East. The production of oil in Java is, however, uncertain and although the quality of the oil is good, supplies will definitely not be sufficient to help meet the demand.

Clove—As a result of easing in clove bud prices in Madagascar and Zanzibar, clove oil shipping prices from that area were said to have declined somewhat. The spot market was unaffected, for the most part however, and current prices ranged from $3.25 to $4.20 per pound.

Eucalyptus—Shipping prices on eucalyptus oil were reported to have advanced sharply last week. Demand for this oil was at seasonally good levels and was expected to hold at current rates on the immediate future. The spot market, on the whole, did not move higher, although some dealers advanced their schedules in order to cover anticipated higher replacements.

Geranium—The spot market was quite firm and may advance further in the not too distant future. Stocks at origin were reported small and world demand was expected to exceed production plus carryover stocks. A recent report from Reunion stated that most of the planters have neglected their plantations due to the fact that the prices in the past few years were too low and unremunerative. As a result, it was estimated that the two crops during 1955 will total only about 30 tons of geranium oil at the most, provided of course that there is no cyclone or not too much rain during February, March and April.

In regards to the 1954 shipment, it was believed that only about one-quarter of the 102 tons shipped during 1954 were taken from the 1954 crops. The balance of three-quarters were shipped from old stocks. The holders of these old stocks were obliged to sell in view of the fact that the banks in Reunion failed to make satisfactory advances against stocks during the past year.

Lemon—Demand was reported to be increasing, seasonally. Supplies were expected to be generally adequate. Prices ranged from $4.75 to $6 on the California oil.

Orange—The spot market was unchanged but improving, demand-wise. Supplies were reported adequate to cover seasonal requirements.

Rosemary—Shipping prices on Spanish rosemary oil advanced last week. The spot market was unaffected, on the whole, although increase were noted in some quarters.

Sandalwood—The market advanced 50c. last week, reflecting higher costs on sandalwood. Prices, on spot ranged from $12.50 to $14.50 per pound, depending upon supplier, quality and quantity.

Miscellaneous

Caraway Seed—Dutch caraway seed declined ¼c. per pound last week as dealers moved to stir up consumer interest. The current market on spot was 19½c. per pound.

Cardamom Seed—Decorticated, Guatemalan cardamom seed advanced 5c. on spot, reflecting higher replacement costs from origin. The current price was $2.15 per pound on this grade. Decorticated, Alleppey seed was currently priced at $1.90 while fancy, bold quality wa listed at $3.95 and AA grade at $3.60. Green Alleppey and Guatemalan grades were priced at $1.90 per pound.

Clove—Madagascar and Zanzibar clove declined 1c. per pound last week. The current price in the spot market was 52c. on Madagascar quality and 50c. on Zanzibar clove. The market at origin was reported to have eased slightly in addition to rather slow consumer interest in this item in the spot market.

Coriander Seed—Yuogslavian coriander seed declined ¼c. per pound last week. The current market was 6¼c. to 6½c. per pound. Moroccan quality was unchanged at 9c. per pound. Roumanian seed ranged from 7c. to 7¼c.

Fenugreek Seed—The small stocks of Moroccan fenugreek seed on spot continued to shrink last week with a resultant 1c. advance in the market price. The latest quotation heard was 10½c. per pound Offerings from origin were virtually nonexistent, and the immediate outlook was for a continued firming in the market here.

Ginger—The spot market remained about unchanged although, supplywise, there was some improvement. Offerings from origin were reportedly picking up

For Late Market Developments, See Page 4

and on spot, Jamaica grades were easier with No. 2 grade Jamaica declining 1c. to 41c. per pound. Number 3 Jamaica was steady at 40c. while Sierra Leone ginger held at 32c. and Nigerian, split ginger, at 27c. to 28c.

Paprika—The heavy shipping period is drawing to a close. The recent decline on the price of Spanish, was believed to have been authorized by the Spanish government in order to encourage distribution of the balance of the crop. It was doubted that any further reduction will be authorized this year and more willingness on the part of the trade was seen to accumulate some inventories for the season of heaviest consumption which is ahead.

Pepper—The market closed on a weak note. Spot prices declined ½c. on malabar and 6c. on white pepper last week. A small but steady trade demand absorbed those lots which were really pressed for sale. Late in the week prices from India hardened on reports that China had purchased a substantial quantity. This information served to bolster seller's ideas in New York. In some quarters it was thought that if this buying were as large as rumored, it would inject a greater degree of sensitivity in the Indian market. However, the actual advance in India did not seem to be more than ½c. to 1c. a pound. This indicates that their market is not prone to react as violently as it used to whenever confronted with sizable buying interest.

Reports indicated that February shipments should run about 1,000 tons thus assuring continued sizable arrivals. The imports of the first three months of the year are close to those of 1954 which were the largest since the war.

Increased consumption at the lower level probably accounts for larger imports. Also, at the lower price the trade here is willing to carry larger stocks. This explains the stability of the market despite the sizable arrivals. However, the overall statistical position doesn't furnish any factual basis for a broad advance, it was said.

Pimento—The market was basically quiet. Mexican pimento prices eased off 2c. per pound and were quoted at 75c. while Jamaica quality held unchanged and was quoted at 95c. per pound.

Poppy Seed—Dutch and Polish qualities declined 1c., on spot, last week. Slow consumer demand was thought to have effected the price cut in addition to some improvement in supply positions. Dutch poppy seed was currently quoted at 28½c. while Polish seed was listed at 28c. per pound. Iranian poppy seed was reportedly available at 19c.

Sesame Seed—Nicaragua hulled sesame seed declined 1½c. per pound and was currently quoted at 24c. to 24½c. per pound. Natural sesame seed was steady at 17c. to 17½c. per pound.

Vanilla Beans—The spot market was about unchanged last week. Buyers have been holding back, buying on a hand-to-mouth basis over the past several months but the approach of the peak ice cream consumption season was expected to spur Vanilla demand considerably. Some of this pent-up demand has begun to be manifested and pricewise the market might once again turn upward since the overall statistical position with regards to a supply shortage has not been altered.

POLAK & SCHWARZ
INCORPORATED
667 WASHINGTON ST., NEW YORK 14, N. Y.
WEST COAST DIVISION, 3573 HAYDEN AVENUE CULVER CITY, CALIFORNIA
CHICAGO, 173 WEST MADISON STREET
• PERFUME SPECIALTIES
• FLAVORS
• AROMATIC CHEMICALS
• ESSENTIAL OILS
• COLORS
AFFILIATED COMPANIES:
BUENOS AIRES, ARGENTINA
VIENNA, AUSTRIA
BRUSSELS, BELGIUM
RIO DE JANEIRO, BRAZIL
TORONTO, CANADA
SANTIAGO, CHILE
ENFIELD, ENGLAND
BOIS-COLOMBES, FRANCE
EMMERICH, GERMANY
ZAANDAM, HOLLAND
JACARTA, INDONESIA
TEL AVIV, ISRAEL
MILAN, ITALY
OSLO, NORWAY
ROODEPOORT, SOUTH AFRICA
STOCKHOLM, SWEDEN
REINACH, SWITZERLAND

Natural Flower Products
Terpeneless Oils • Essential Oils
Perfume Compounds
Aromatic Chemicals
Flavoring Materials
Ungerer & Co.
CHICAGO BOSTON
PHILADELPHIA ST. LOUIS
LOS ANGELES ATLANTA
161 SIXTH AVENUE • NEW YORK 13, N.Y. Plant and Laboratories, TOTOWA, N. J.

Flavoring
Essential Oils For:
PHARMACEUTICALS
Birch Peppermint Spearmint
Wintergreen Citrus Oils Raspberry
Strawberry Cherry
Spice Oils and Oleoresins
Prices Right • Delivery Fast
Send Letterhead
for Samples and Dreyer Catalogue
DREYER
601 WEST 26th STREET
NEW YORK 1, N. Y.

always a dependable source of supply!
FELTON Quality
• Essential Oils • Aromatic Chemicals
• Perfume Bases • Flavors & Flavor Materials
write for samples
FELTON CHEMICAL COMPANY, INC.
599 Johnson Ave., Brooklyn 37, N. Y.
Atlanta, Boston, Brooklyn, Chicago, Cleveland, Los Angeles, Montreal, Philadelphia, St. Louis, Toronto, Versailles, France

Importé de France
BUTANE EXTRACTED NATURAL OILS
for Perfumery, Soaps and Cosmetics
Since 1850
P. Robertet & Cie, GRASSE, FRANCE
New York Office: P. ROBERTET, Inc. 125 East 23rd St. N. Y. 10

THE FINEST IN AROMATIC CHEMICALS AND PERFUME MATERIALS, DESIGNED FOR USE IN PERFUME, COSMETICS, SOAPS AND INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTS.
Van Ameringen-Haebler, inc.
521 West 57th Street New York 19, New York

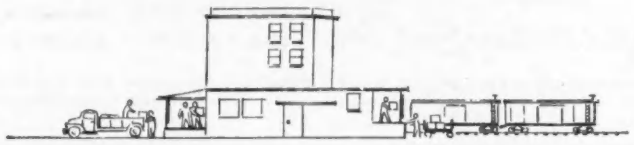
FLAVOR and COLOR
Win New Customers

ZIMCO Lignin VANILLIN • PARAKEET CERTIFIED FOOD COLORS
Sterwin's Zimco brand, produced continuously since 1937 is the *original pure lignin vanillin.* Its present high quality was achieved as a result of continuous research and development in our own laboratories.
Today Sterwin's Zimco vanillin is recognized by the entire Food Industry as the top quality product. There is no finer vanillin. Ask the man who uses it.
Are Dependable Colors prepared for discriminating buyers. Produced by leaders in the color field for the past 25 years.
• Unlimited Production Facilities
• Complete technical service
• Accurate Blendings
• National Distribution
Parakeet Colors help to stimulate sales.
Consult Your Flavor Supplier
Sterwin Chemicals Inc.
SUBSIDIARY OF STERLING DRUG INC.
1450 BROADWAY, NEW YORK 18, N. Y.
2020 Greenwood Ave., Evanston, Ill.
Branch Offices:
Atlanta, Boston, Buffalo, Dallas, Evanston (Ill.), Kansas City (Mo.), Los Angeles, Minneapolis, Portland (Ore.), St. Louis
WORLD'S LARGEST SUPPLIERS OF VANILLIN

Quick delivery
Fast service

PICCO

WAREHOUSE FACILITIES
for your LCL Requirements



FOR QUICK DELIVERY of any Picco product whose use does not warrant carload shipment, Picco maintains ample stocks in strategically located warehouses. Material ordered in the morning is usually delivered that same day. Fast and effective service is paramount in Picco policy.

Picco warehouse stocks are available at the locations shown at the right.

Picco products include complete lines of poly-terpenes, styrenes, para-coumarone-indene and synthetic petroleum resins, coal-tar products, solvents, solvent oils, rubber tackifiers and plasticizers, high-solvency naphthas, and rubber-reclaiming oils.

Full information and samples of Picco products available on request.

UNITED STATES
Akron, Ohio
Atlanta, Georgia
Cambridge, Massachusetts
Chester, Pennsylvania
Chicago, Illinois
Cincinnati, Ohio
Cleveland, Ohio
Jersey City, New Jersey
Los Angeles, California
Louisville, Kentucky
New Orleans, Louisiana
Oakland, California
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania
St. Louis, Missouri
St. Paul, Minnesota
San Francisco, California

CANADA
Montreal
Toronto

PENNSYLVANIA INDUSTRIAL CHEMICAL CORPORATION
CLAIRTON, PENNSYLVANIA
Plants at Clairton, Pa.; West Elizabeth, Pa.; and Chester, Pa.
District Sales Offices in New York, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, Detroit and Chicago

Quality Tested

orange shellacs

free flakes / ground / pulverized 40 mesh

Available in 164-pound bags
Guaranteed to meet specifications
of U.S. Government and U.S.S.A.I.

The Mantrose Corporation
Importers • Bleachers • Manufacturers
136-146 FORTY-FIRST ST. • BROOKLYN 32, N. Y.

Agents and warehouse stocks in principal cities

Allied Basic Chemical Co., Montreal 24, Canada
C. M. Durbin Company, Cincinnati, Ohio
Harry Holland & Son, Inc., Chicago 6, Ill.
Allied Basic Chemical Co., Toronto 12, Canada
Grant Chemical Co., Boston, Mass.
R. L. Kelley, Danbury, Conn.
J. A. Castro, Havana, Cuba
J. H. Hinz Company, Cleveland 13, Ohio
J. G. Roger Chemical Co., Inc., Baltimore 23, Md.
H. C. Ross, Burbank, Cal.
E. M. Walls Company, San Francisco, Cal.

Protective Coatings Materials

Red lithol toner prices were advanced by one producer to become effective April 1. The increases resulted from recent advances in the intermediates, b-naphthol and Tobias acid, as well as from other cost increases involving labor and freight. The prices of these colors in pulp and presscake form were increased at the same time. Other pigment quotations were steady in a market that witnessed a very good consumer demand. The high level of activity in the automobile industry has made its effect felt in the paint, finishes, and pigment industries. Buying in preparation for spring paint sales has been noticed in some segments of the pigments industry, but as yet has not appeared in its full volume. It would be difficult to pinpoint the time when orders for this account would be made in their full volume, as variations from year to year are common.

The market for synthetic resins appeared in very good shape and was stronger than during the first quarter of last year. Increased consumer buying has been felt by most makers. Demand was supplied without difficulty, however. Alkyds came in for a good amount of consumer interest. Supplies of dioctyl phthalate were described as being in good balance, with quite a good rate of consumer buying noted. The shortage of phthalic anhydride was expected to prove of a temporary nature, but as long as it lasted, was credited with producing a heightened tendency on the part of users of DOP to increase their stocks. No actual "scare" buying of DOP or other phthalates was noted, however.

The shellac market remained firm in India, permitting no significant easing in this country, and keeping prices unchanged throughout the week. Supplies on hand were reported on the low side, but at the same time, buying was not heavy. A clearer tread was expected once some definite word on the new crop was received. Copal and dammar gums continued steady and firm. The better grades were not in too ample supply. Argentine casein was slightly weaker, due to a lack of buying interest. Quotations ended the week in a range of 22¾ cents to 23 cents per pound, as compared with a range of 23 cents to 23½ cents the week previous.

Price Trends

Advanced
None

Reduced
Casein, Argentine, ¼c. per lb.

Comparative Price Indexes
(100=1949 average)

Last week	Prev. week	Last month	March 12 1954
97.13	97.13	97.12	93.58

(For Current Prices see Page 9)

Prime Pigments

Antimony Oxide—Quotations currently in effect remained unchanged over the past week. This material is reportedly in a basically stable position, with demand moving a good volume of production, and supplies generally adequate. Some pickup in consumer buying was expected in the weeks ahead.

Chrome Colors—Consuming demand has been running at levels considered quite good by most in the pigments industry. Some makers stated that buying appeared to be for actual needs and not for stockpiling purposes. Production has been reported to be quite ample for present needs. Prices were steady over the past week, with no changes currently in the making, it was stated.

Iron Blues—The whole range of iron blues has come in for a good deal of consumer attention so far this quarter, according to a consensus of producers' opinion. The good buying levels reached during January have been maintained during February, and so far in March. The demands of the paint industry for spring sales were expected to be felt in the market in a short period of time. As yet, buying on this account has not been extensive, but producers pointed out that the time when these purchasers come into the market with their heaviest needs tends to vary from year to year. Production was expected to be ample for increased needs when they materialized.

Lead Pigments—The large-volume lead pigments moved well but as yet have not experienced the bulk of the seasonal demands due at about this time. Buying has been of satisfactory proportions, according to most observers in the industry. Shipments from current output have gone out on schedule to meet consumers' demands and were expected to keep up with increases in consumption over the coming weeks. The quiet and firm market for lead metal has exerted a stabilizing influence on pigment prices, all of which were unchanged at previous levels during the past week.

Nickel Oxide—Prices were steady over the past week, after recent advances. The firm situation in regard to nickel has kept pigment prices well maintained. Consuming demand was rated as quite good, and was supplied from an adequate production. No further changes in quotations were expected in the immediate future.

Orange Mineral—Price quotations in effect earlier remained steady and unchanged over the past week. Industry sources reported a steady and satisfactory interest on the part of consumers, and felt that sales during March would be up to those of February. An added consuming interest was looked for in the coming week, it was reported.

Peacock Blue—Production of peacock blue lakes during December came to 239,181 pounds, as compared with 166,980 pounds produced during November, according to figures released by the Tariff Commission.

Red Lithol Toners—Price increases were announced last week by one producer, to become effectvie April 1. The increases were said to be necessitated by recent increases in the intermediates, b-naphthol and tobias acid, together with other cost increases involving labor and freight. The prices of these colors in pulp or presscake form were increased by the maker at the same time.

Titanium Pigments—Producers have been experiencing normal demands over the past weeks and expected sales to hold up well over the weeks just ahead. The situation indicated to many that any change in sales volume would be in an upward direction. Ordering on the part of the paint industry was expected to be on the increase very shortly, and to take noticeably greater amounts of material. Production was ample for current needs, and was expected to keep pace with consumption without difficulty.

Yellow Pigments—Demand for benzidine yellows has held up well since the beginning of the year, according to producers. Although at first some in the pigments industry expected sales to fall off slightly during February, that month actually equalled January's record, it was stated by informed sources. March, in turn, has made a good beginning. Cadmium yellows moved well and showed no price activity over the past week. Synthetic iron oxides came in for a good share of consumer interest, and were available in amounts ample for demands.

Zinc Pigments—Buying was done on a good scale over the past week, although a bigger pickup in interest was expected in the coming weeks. Price schedules were undisturbed by changes, and none were seen to be in the making. Zinc dust was offered from a quotation of 14¾c. per pound in carlot quantities, and was considered quite steady in view of the untroubled situation for the metal.

Synthetic Resins

Alkyds—The market appeared fairly strong to most manufacturers over the past week. Alkyds were reported in definitely better demand than last year at this time. The increased buying interest, however, was shared by all the makers currently in this field, and with demand split up, no one producer appeared to be pressed too hard to supply its customers. The effects of the high production rate in the automobile industry has been felt in many areas, particularly in the paint and industrial finish fields. Buying was expected in the industry to remain at its present good level for at least the next sixty days.

Maleics—There has been noticeably more consumer buying during the present quarter than during the same period last year, according to informed sources in the industry. Production has moved out quite well into consumer channels, giving rise to an optimistic attitude on the part of manufacturers. The situation was summed up by most as being quite favorable, with-

For Late Market Developments, See Page 4

out actually leaving manufacturers hard pressed to supply users.

Lacquer Materials

Cellulose Acetate—Sales volume so far this year has been described as varying from good to exceptional by sources in the industry. Many have found demands a good bit higher than they were expected to be at the beginning of the year, and have tried to determine if buying has been for immediate needs or for expected requirements in the future. The former has been the case in most instances, it has been concluded by a good many observers.

Dioctyl Phthalate—Supplies were affected by the tightness in phthalic anhydride. The shortage in phthalic was expected to prove to be a temporary one, as many in the industry believed that it would be considerably eased by the end of next month. Up to the present, there has reportedly been little or no real 'scare buying' of DOP and of other phthalates. Some consumers have increased their stocks on hand, however, realizing that a ten-day inventory offered them very little safety in the event of such a shortage as the present one compared to a twenty- or thirty-day inventory.

Posted prices were held closely. Some reports of sales at less than the current posted price of 30½c., in tankcars, were reported, but these appeared to account for a very small volume of total production, and in some instances were reported made for material offering quality differentials as well as in price. Posted quotations were expected to hold at present levels without weakening in the coming weeks, partly because of the present high cost of the raw materials, which would permit any manufacture at lower quotations than those in force. Current margins were in some instances reported to be exceedingly thin.

Dimethyl Phthalate — Demand from domestic consumers has exceeded that of the first quarter of last year, it was reported by some in the industry. Sales for the present month have been well outlined because of consumer's projected requirements, giving a favorable outlook to the quarter. Demand from the export industry has maintained a very good pace, as well, it was stated. Australia and western European countries have figured actively in this market. A good response has been felt from Japan, also, but whether a continued demand from this country would be forthcoming was considered doubtful by some observers, because of the difficulty experienced in maintaining Japan's own consumer outlets.

Natural Resins

Copal, Dammar Gums—The market remained steady and firm, as purchasers have continued to take material in good volume. With users abroad active in the market, the United States was far from being the sole or even largest influence in setting the tone for natural resins.

Shellac—The market was still firm in India, thus permitting no significant easing in this country, and keeping prices unchanged throughout the week. Supplies on hand were reported to be a bit low, but at the same time, buying was not heavy.

Miscellaneous

Casein—Argentine material was slightly lower by the end of the week, moving to a range of 22¾ to 23 cents per pound, duty paid, from the previous week's listing of 23 cents to 24 cents. A lack of buying interest in this country was reported, as many consumers awaited word on the forthcoming French production.

Naval Stores

Rosin, Gum

(USDA, per 100 lbs.)

	Fri. Mar. 4	Mon. Mar. 7	Tues. Mar. 8	Wed. Mar. 9	Thur. Mar. 10
Drums—					
K	...	...	$8.40		...
M	...	...		$8.15	...
N	...	...	8.45		$8.45
WG	$8.32§	...	8.18§	8.20	...
WW	8.50	$8.36§	8.33§	...	8.35
Bags—					
K	...	...	...	...	8.30
N	8.41	...	8.35	...	8.35
WG	8.35	...	...	8.40	...
WW	8.65	...	...	...	...

Tankcars (for week ended March 5)—
K or better, $7.94§; M, $8.01.

Sales, USDA
349* 320* 883* 520* 714*

New York
(per 100 lbs., c.l., Friday)
B through M, $9.10, N $9.15, WG $9.20, WW $9.35.

Turpentine, Gum

(USDA, per gal., 7.2 lbs.)

Price	.57½	.564§	.56¾	.56¾	.56¾
Sales	4.000¶	8.000¶	10.000¶	8.000¶	14.000¶

New York, Friday, per gal. 7 lbs., tankcars, 62½c., l.c.l. 73c.

*Drums equivalent. ¶Gallons. §Average price.

Cellulose Acetate
Cellulose Acetate Butyrate

Eastman CHEMICAL PRODUCTS, INC.
Subsidiary of Eastman Kodak Company
KINGSPORT, TENNESSEE

it pays to Specify . . . Cary Chemicals

- Vinyl Plasticizers
- Vinyl Compounds
- Sun Checking Waxes
- Gilsonite Compounds
- Reclaiming Oils
- High Melting Point Synthetic Waxes
- Tall Oil Esters

Complete information and samples on request. Write Today.

We also manufacture and compound products to your specifications.

Cary Chemicals Inc.
Sales Office: 64 Hamilton Street, Paterson 1, N. J., LAmbert 5-0232
Laboratory and Plant: Ryders Lane, Milltown, N. J., Milltown 8-1585-86.

INDOIL ISOOCTYL ALCOHOL ...another source for this fast growing primary alcohol

Isooctyl alcohol esters are outstanding plasticizers for vinyl and other synthetic resins. They are finding increasing application as synthetic lubricating and hydraulic oils, as brush killers and in other important fields. Di-isooctyl phthalate (DIOP) leads in the plasticizer field but the adipate, sebacate and azelate are of growing importance.

INDOIL Isooctyl Alcohol is of outstanding esterification quality. It is also an excellent solvent (b.p. approx. 184°C) and a starting point for various chemical syntheses including the manufacture of additives and surfactants.

TYPICAL PROPERTIES of INDOIL Isooctyl Alcohol

ASTM Distillation, D-1078	
Initial Boiling Point, °C	184
Dry Point, °C	190
Specific Gravity, 20/20 °C	0.834
Refractive Index, n20/D	1.4320
Color, APHA	<10
Alcohol, Wt. %	99%+
Flash Point (Open Cup), °F	190

Send for Bulletin No. 22 and for Sample

INDOIL® CHEMICAL PRODUCTS

INDOIL CHEMICAL COMPANY
910 SOUTH MICHIGAN AVENUE, CHICAGO 80, ILLINOIS

for HIGH QUALITY
OHIO-APEX CHEMICALS

CITIES WITH REPRESENTATIVES OF OHIO APEX DIV. THAT CARRY WAREHOUSE STOCKS

BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS—Philipp Brothers Chemicals Co.
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS — Central Solvents and Chemicals Co.
CINCINNATI, OHIO — Amsco Solvents and Chemicals Co.
CLEVELAND, OHIO—Ohio Solvents and Chemicals Co.
DETROIT, MICHIGAN — Western Solvents and Chemicals Co.
FORT WAYNE, INDIANA — Hoosier Solvents and Chemicals Corp.
GRAND RAPIDS, MICHIGAN —Wolverine Solvents and Chemicals Co.
HOUSTON, TEXAS—Texas Solvents and Chemicals Co.
INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA — Hoosier Solvents and Chemicals Corp.
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA —Ohio-Apex Division, FMC.
LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY — Dixie Solvents and Chemicals Company.
LYNDHURST, NEW JERSEY—Stoney-Mueller, Inc.
MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN — Wisconsin Solvents and Chemicals Corp.
MONTREAL, QUEBEC — Canada Colors and Chemicals Ltd.
NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA —Southern Solvents and Chemicals Co.
PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND—Philipp Brothers Chemicals Co.
RIDGEFIELD, NEW JERSEY—Joseph Turner and Co.
ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI — Missouri Solvents and Chemicals Co.
SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA—EvanStrom Co.
TORONTO, ONTARIO—Canada Colors and Chemicals Ltd.

Look in the Yellow Page section of your local telephone directory.

OHIO APEX fmc PLASTICIZERS & CHEMICALS
OHIO-APEX DIVISION
FOOD MACHINERY AND CHEMICAL CORPORATION
NITRO, WEST VIRGINIA
CABLE: OHOPEX NITRO TELEPHONE: PL 53351

SYNPRO STEARATES
Aluminum - Zinc - Calcium - Magnesium - Barium - Cadmium
A new 26 page Illustrated Booklet describing new plant and including complete technical data now available.
Write for free copy to
SYNTHETIC PRODUCTS COMPANY
1636 Wayside Road *Since 1917* Cleveland 12, Ohio

A New Calcium Carbonate
KALMAC
THE GEORGIA MARBLE CO.'S ECONOMICAL EXTENDER PIGMENT FOR FLATS, EGGSHELL ENAMELS, SEMI-GLOSS AND INTERIOR GLOSS FINISHES.

- Centrifugally Classified and Specially Treated to Produce a Product with a Full Range Particle Size Distribution
- Requires 5 to 20% Less Work in Plant Production for Good Dispersion
- Results in Increased PVC's with Improved Films and Package Stability
- Substantial Brooklyn Warehouse Stocks
- Sample and Technical Data Upon Request

Exclusively Represented in the Metropolitan New York Area
By
SMITH CHEMICAL & COLOR CO.
55 JOHN STREET BROOKLYN 1, NEW YORK
MAIN 5-0567

Pharmacopeia's Fifteenth Revision Previewed

—Continued from page 4

said, they are so trivial as to cause no difficulty to educators in pharmacy, the pharmaceutical industry or those who index the literature on drugs.

One Title Change Explained

One such change, that of epinephrine in oil injection to sterile epinephrine suspension, it was stated, reflects a new distinction in designation of injectable and oral dosage forms. Suspensions, it was explained, are increasingly popular choices in presenting both new and old drugs and the risk of confusion has mounted between sterile solutions and suspensions on the one hand and sterile suspensions and those for oral use on the other hand. Beyond that, some suspensions are ready-made and others are distributed in dry form for extemporaneous preparation.

Therefore, Dr. Miller said, USP XV will distinguish five categories by titles of the form—injection for the clear, sterile solution, sterile; suspension for the ready-to-use injectable suspensions, sterile; for suspension for those requiring the addition of a sterile solvent, oral; suspension for the ready-to-use oral preparations and oral, and for suspension for those requiring addition of a solvent which need not be sterile.

The standards for the new articles will probably become effective between November 1 and December 31. The fifteenth revision of USP is due to be published in May. Articles which will acquire pharmacopeial status with the fifteenth USP revision are the following:—

Articles Acquiring Pharmacopieal Status

Acetrizoic acid.
Adrenal cortex injection.
Aluminum.
Aluminum chloride.
Aluminum paste.
Aminosalicylic acid.
Aminosalicylic acid tablets.
Amobarbital.
Amobarbital tablets.
Amobarbital sodium.
Amobarbital sodium capsuls.
Amobarbital sodium, sterile.
Amphetamine sulfate, dextro.
Amphetamine sulfate, dextro, tablets.
Anethole.
Antazoline hydrochloride.
Antazoline hydrochloride tablets.
Bacitracin.
Bacitracin ointment.
Benzene hexachloride, gamma.
Benzethonium chloride.
Benzethonium chloride solution.
Benzoic and salicylic acid ointment.
Bethanechol chloride.
Bethanechol chloride injection.
Bethanechol chloride tablets.
Bithionol.
Blood, citrated whole human.
Calamine lotion, phenolated.
Calcium aminosalicylate.
Calcium aminosalicylate tablets.
Calcium pantothenate.
Calcium pantothenate, racemic.
Chloramphenicol ophthalmic ointment.
Chlorcyclizine hydrochloride.
Chlorcyclizine hydrochloride tablets.
Chlorothen citrate.
Chlorothen citrate tablets.
Chlorpeniramine maleate.
Chlorpheniramine maleate tablets.
Chlortetracycline hydrochloride for injection.
Chlortetracycline hydrochloride, ophthalmic.
Cholera vaccine.
Coaltar solution.
Corticotropin injection.
Corticotropin injection, repository.
Cortisone acetate.
Cortisone acetate suspension, sterile.
Cortisone acetate ophthalmic suspension.
Cortisone acetate tablets.
Decavitamin capsuls.
Decavitamin tablets.
Dehydrocholic acid.
Dehydrocholic acid tablets.
Deslanoside.
Deslanoside injection.
Desoxycorticosterone acetate injection.
Dibucaine hydrochloride.
Dibucaine hydrochloride injection.
Dienestrol.
Dienestrol tablets.
Diethylcarbamazine citrate.
Diethylcarbamazine citrate tablets.
Dihydrostreptomycin sulfate injection.
Dimenhydrinate.
Dimenhydrinate tablets.
Dioctyl sodium sulfosuccinate.
Diphenhydramine hydrochloride elixir.
Diphtheria and tetanus toxoids, aluminum hydroxide absorbed.
Diphtheria and tetanus toxoids and pertussis vaccine combined, alum precipitated.
Diphtheria and tetanus toxoids and pertussis vaccine combined, aluminum hydroxide adsorbed
Diphtheria toxin, diagnostic, inactivated.
Diphtheria toxoid, aluminum hydroxide adsorbed.
Doxylamine succinate.
Doxylamine succinate tablets.
Dusting powder, absorbable.
Erythromycin.
Erythromycin tablets.
Estradiol dipropionate.
Ethinyl estradiol.
Evans blue.
Evans blue injection.
Ferrous gluconate.
Ferrous gluconate tablets.
Fluorescein sodium solution.
Folic acid injection.
Formaldehyde solution.
Gauze, petrolatum.
Hexachlorophene.
Hexachlorophene liquid soap.
Hyaluronidase for injection.
Hydrocortisone.
Hydrocortisone tablets.
Hydrocortisone acetate.
Hydrocortisone acetate ointment.
Hydrocortisone acetate suspension, sterile.
Hyroxyamphetamine hydrobromide.
Insulin, isophane, injection.
Iopanoic acid.
Iopanoic acid tablets.
Iophendylate injection.
Isoflurophate.
Isoflurophate ophthalmic solution.
Isoniazid.
Isoniazid tablets.
Isoproterenol hydrochloride.
Isoproterenol hydrochloride inhalation.
Isoproterenol hydrochloride tablets.
Juniper tar.
Levarterenol bitartrate.
Levarterenol bitartrate injection.
Magnesium stearate.
Menadiol sodium diphosphate.
Mephentermine sulfate.
Mephentermine sulfate injection.
Mercaptomerin sodium, sterile.
Methacoline chloride, sterile.
Methadone hydrochloride.
Methadone hydrochloride injection.
Methadone hydrochloride tablets.
Methamphetamine hydrochloride tablets.
Methantheline bromide.
Methantheline bromide tablets.
Methapyrilene hydrochloride.
Methapyrilene hydrochloride tablets.
Methenamine mandelate.
Methenamine mandelate tablets.
Methimazole.
Methimazole tablets.
Methoxamine hydrochloride.

Casein ALL GRADES
• SULPHURIC
• MURIATIC
• LACTIC
• RENNET
Casein for paper coating, adhesives, cold water paints, rubber, plastics.
NATIONAL CASEIN
608-18 West 80th Street Chicago 20, Illinois • Broad and Fulton Street Riverton, New Jersey

Plymouth PLYMOUTH BRAND
STEARATES
ALUMINUM — ZINC — CALCIUM — MAGNESIUM
ESTABLISHED QUALITIES MANUFACTURED FOR 50 YRS.
M. W. PARSONS-PLYMOUTH, INC.
59 BEEKMAN STREET, NEW YORK 38, N. Y.
DISTRIBUTION POINTS AND AGENTS IN ALL PRINCIPAL CITIES

WOOD FLOUR
WHITE PINE
ALL MESHES
Inquiries solicited
WILNER WOOD PRODUCTS CO.
NORWAY, MAINE

Methoxamine hydrochloride injection.
Methylcellulose.
Methylrosaniline chloride.
Methylrosaniline chloride solution.
Methylrosaniline chloride tablets.
Methylthiouracil.
Methylthiouracil tablets.
Morphine hydrochloride.
Nalorphine hydrochloride.
Nalorphine hydrochloride injection.
Neomycin sulfate.
Neomycin sulfate ointment.
Neomycin sulfate tablets.
Nicotinic acid injection.
Oxytetracycline.
Oxytetracycline for suspension, oral.
Oxytetracycline hydrochloride.
Oxytetracycline hydrochloride capsuls.
Oxytetracycline hydrochloride for injection.
Oxytetracycline hydrochloride, ophthalmic.
Penicillin G, benzathine.
Penicillin G benzathine, suspension, sterile.
Penicillin G, procaine and buffered crystalline penicillin G for suspension, sterile.
Penicillin G, procaine, suspension, sterile.
Penicillin G, procaine with aluminum stearate suspension, sterile.
Penicillin-dihydrostreptomycin for suspension, sterile.
Pertussis immune human serum.
Phenindamine tartrate.
Phenindamine tartrate tablets.
Phentolamine hydrochloride.
Phentolamine hydrochloride tablets.
Phentolamine methanesulfonate.
Phentolamine methanesulfonate for injection.
Phytonadione.
Plague vaccine.
Podophyllum.
Podophyllum resin.
Polymyxin B sulfate.
Polymyxin B sulfate tablets.
Polyoxyl 40 Stearate.
Potash, sulfurated.
Potassic saline injection, lactated.
Potassium chloride injection.
Potassium permanganate tablets.
Primaquine phosphate.
Primaquine phosphate tablets.
Procainamide hydrochloride.
Procainamide hydrochloride capsuls.
Procainamide hydrochloride injection.
Progesterone, suspension, sterile.
Propylhexedrine.
Propylhexedrine inhalant.
Protein hydrolysate injection.
Pyrathiazine hydrochloride.
Pyrathiazine hydrochloride tablets.
Pyridoxine hydrochloride.
Pyrilamine maleate.
Pyrilamine maleate tablets.
Salicylic acid collodion.
Secobarbital sodium.
Secobarbital sodium capsuls.
Silver nitrate, toughened.
Soap, medicinal soft, liniment.
Sodium acetrizoate injection.
Sodium aminosalicylate.
Sodium aminosalicylate tablets.
Sodium carbonate, monohydrated.
Sodium carboxymethylcellulose.
Sodium chloride tablets.
Sodium fluoride.
Sodium hydroxide.
Sodium indigotindisulfonate.
Sodium indigotindisulfonate injection.
Sodium radio-iodide (I^{131}) solution.
Stearic acid.
Streptoduocin for injection.
Streptomycin sulfate injection.
Succinylcholine chloride.
Succinylcholine chloride injection.
Sulfacetamide.
Sulfacetamide tablets.
Sulfacetamide sodium.
Sulfacetamide sodium ointment.
Sulfacetamide sodium solution.
Sulfamethazine.
Sulfapyridine.
Sulfapyridine tablets.
Sulfisoxazole.
Sulfisoxazole tablets.
Sulfoxone sodium.
Sulfoxone sodium tablets.
Testosterone suspension, sterile.
Tetanus toxoid, aluminum hydroxide adsorbed.
Tetracaine hydrochloride injection.
Tetracycline.
Tetracycline suspension, oral.
Tetracycline hydrochloride.
Tetracycline hydrochloride capsuls
Tetracycline hydrochloride tablets.
Thenyldiamine hydrochloride.
Thenyldiamine hydrochloride tablets.
Thonzylamine hydrochloride.
Thonzylamine hydrochloride tablets.
Tolazoline hydrochloride
Tolazoline hydrochloride.
Trimethadione solution.
Trisulfapyrimidines suspension, oral.
Trisulfapyrimidines tablets.
Undecylenic acid.
Water-miscible vitamin A.
White lotion.
Zinc undecylenate.

Articles Dropped by USP

Articles official in the USP XIV but not admitted to the fifteenth revision are the following:—

Acetanilid.
Acetanilid tablets.
Acetylsalicylic acid capsuls.
Aloin.
Aminopyrine.
Aminopyrine tablets.
Ammonium mandelate tablets.
Amphetamine.
Amphetamine inhalant.
Antimony sodium thioglycollate.
Antimony sodium thioglycollate injection.
Atropine.
Barbital.
Barbital tablets.
Barbital sodium.
Barbital sodium tablets.
Belladonna extract.
Benzyl benzoate chlorophenothane lotion.
Bishydroxycoumarin capsuls.
Bismuth potassium tartrate.
Bismuth potassium tartrate injection.
Boric acid ointment.
Butacaine sulfate.
Calcium lactate.
Calcium lactate tablets.
Camphor liniment.
Camphor water.
Caraway.
Carbachol injection.
Carbachol tablets.
Cardamom seed.
Compound cardamom tincture.
Cascara sagrada extract.
Cascara sagrada extract tablets.
Cascara sagrada fluid extract.
Chloroazodin.
Chloroazodin solution.
Chloroguanide hydrochloride.
Chloroguanide hydrochloride tablets.
Cinnamon.
Cocaine.
Cochineal.
Codeine phosphate.
Codeine sulfate tablets.
Cupric sulfate.
Dichlorophenarsine hydrochloride.
Diethylstilbestrol capsuls.
Diethylstilbestrol injection.
Digitalis injection.
Digitalis tincture.
Diphtheria and tetanus toxoids.
Diphtheria toxoid and pertussis vaccine combined.
Ephedrine.
Ephedrine hydrochloride.
Ephedrine hydrochloride capsuls.
Ephedrine hydrochloride tablets.
Epinephrine bitartrate ophthalmic solution.
Erythrityl tetranitrate tablets.
Estradiol.
Estradiol tablets.
Ethyl aminobenzoate.
Ferric ammonium citrate.
Ferric ammonium citrate capsuls.
Gelatin, glycerinated.

—Continued on page 69

SURE-CURE
with NEVILLE LX-685 Resin
in Concrete-Curing Compounds

Here's the right prescription when you're formulating membrane-curing compounds. You can be sure of outstanding resistance to moisture, abrasion and early rainfall — by including this resin in your formulas.

LX-685 Resin can be readily dissolved in petroleum solvents and is compatible with usual additives. For additional manufacturing convenience, this resin is available in 60% and 70% concentrations in petroleum solvents.

We particularly recommend LX-685 to meet specifications calling for maximum resistance to after-yellowing.

P-59

NEVILLE CHEMICAL CO. · PITTSBURGH 25, PA.
Plants at Neville Island, Pa., and Anaheim, Cal.

STANLEY DOGGETT, Inc.
ESTABLISHED 1878
MANUFACTURERS and IMPORTERS
DRY COLORS OF MERIT QUALITY PIGMENTS
75 VARICK STREET, NEW YORK

WATER GROUND MICA FOR PAINTS
"SILVERSHEEN SPECIAL" 325 MESH
RICHMOND MICA CORP.
NEWPORT NEWS, VA. 62 WORTH ST., NEW YORK 13, N. Y.
Canada: P. N. Soden & Co., Ltd., 2143 St. Patrick Street, Montreal 22, Canada

Mallinckrodt
STEARATES
STANDARDIZED AND CUSTOM-MADE
Mallinckrodt
ALUMINUM
CALCIUM
MAGNESIUM
SODIUM
ZINC
An outstanding line of Stearates—over 20 grades and types. Top quality in any quantity. Samples on request.
MALLINCKRODT CHEMICAL WORKS
Mallinckrodt St., St. Louis 7, Mo. • 72 Gold St., New York 8, N. Y.
CHICAGO · CINCINNATI · CLEVELAND · LOS ANGELES · MONTREAL · PHILADELPHIA · SAN FRANCISCO
Manufacturers of Medicinal, Photographic, Analytical and Industrial Fine Chemicals

PHENOL
(U.S.P., Synthetic)
AND
ACETONE
now available in tank cars
and tank wagons
at Gibbstown, New Jersey
Naval Stores Department
HERCULES POWDER COMPANY
INCORPORATED
936 Market St., Wilmington 99, Del.
NP58-2

CENTURY BRAND
RED OIL—STEARIC ACID
Saponified — Distilled
HYDROGENATED FATTY ACID
(HYDREX)
Cotton Seed Fatty Acids
Tallow Fatty Acids
Corn Oil Fatty Acids
Soya Fatty Acids
Specialty Fatty Acids
GLYCERINE • PITCH • WHITE OLEINE
HARCHEM DIVISION
WALLACE & TIERNAN INC.
SUCCESSORS TO W. C. HARDESTY CO., INC.
25 MAIN STREET BELLEVILLE, NEW JERSEY
FACTORY: DOVER, OHIO • IN CANADA: W. C. HARDESTY CO. OF CANADA LTD., TORONTO

SUN BLEACHED
Beehive Brand BEESWAX
• FINEST QUALITY
• GUARANTEED PURE
WILL & BAUMER CANDLE CO., INC.
Dept. E-3 Established 1855 Syracuse, N. Y.
Spermaceti Red Oil Glycerine
Ceresine Stearic Acid
WARRANTED PURE BEES WAX

ALL COMMERCIAL WAXES
Sole importers
*RIEBECK MONTAN WAXES
KITAGUMI JAPAN WAXES
*ROXITE SUBSTITUTE WAXES
CINCINNATI
Theodore C. Kiesel
P.O. Box 93
Cincinnati 13, Ohio
NEW ENGLAND
Philip A. Houghton, Inc.
30 Huntington Ave., Boston 16, Mass.
STROHMEYER & ARPE CO.
139 Franklin Street New York 13, N.Y.
*Reg. Tel. WA 5-2300
CANADIAN
Drew, Brown Ltd.
5410 Ferrier Street
Montreal 16 Quebec, Canada

GROCO 2
DISTILLED
RED OIL (OLEIC ACID)
SPECIFICATIONS

Titre	3°C. max.		
Cloud Point	38°F. max.		
Color 1" Lovibond Red	2 max.		
Color 1" Lovibond Yellow	15 max.		
Unsaponifiable	1.5% max.		
Saponification Value	198	—	203
Acid Value	197	—	202
% F.F.A. as Oleic Acid	99 min.		
Iodine Value (WIJS)	96 max.		
Refractive Index 50°C. (Average)	1.4505		

Send for samples and free booklet
"Fatty Acids in Modern Industry"
Manufacturers Since 1837
a. gross
& COMPANY
295 MADISON AVE., NEW YORK 17, N.Y.
Factory: Newark, N. J.
Distributors in principal cities

Oils, Fats and Waxes

Trading in oils and fats lacked volume last week, as consumers limited purchases to actual needs. Interest in edible oil was spotty. Cottonseed oil was steady and soybean oil slightly lower. Peanut dropped sharply due to cheaper imported oil and slow demand. Coconut oil was unsettled with copra. Denatured palmkernel oil was easier reflecting the lower cost of coconut oil.

Inactive export demand for tallow and greases kept this market unsettled and quotations declined slightly. Edible tallow was off fractionally due to quiet demand for export and lower lard, which also affected trading in oleo oil and stearine.

Among drying oils, oiticica was reduced sharply for prompt and forward delivery due to larger new crop, which weakened the market. Slow demand also was a factor. Linseed oil was quiet and easier with prices off slightly. Brazilian No. 1 castor oil was weak and trading took place at a fractional decline. Refined fish oil buying continued restricted to limited lots for actual needs. Carlots were available at concessions. Interest in crude menhaden was at a standstill and the market was a nominal affair.

Buying interest in oilmeals continued spotty and for nearby delivery. Soybean meal was firmer for immediate shipment due to the higher bean market. Cottonseed meal was inactive and slightly lower. Linseed meal was dull and declined $2 per ton.

Lower cost of carnauba wax shipments from Brazil, weakened the local market and spot stocks declined 2 cents to 4 cents per pound, depending upon grade. Consumers continued to operate in a hand to mouth manner. Crude beeswax shipments from primary centers, were off 1 cent per pound, except African crude which continued strong, advancing 1 cent per pound.

Price Trends

Advanced

Oil, cottonseed, crude, ⅛c. per lb.
Palm, ¼c. per lb.
Soybean meal, $1.50 per ton.
Wax, bees, Afr., crude, 1c. per lb.

Reduced

Cocoa butter, 4c. per lb.
Copra, $5 per ton.
Cottonseed meal, 50c. per ton.
Grease, ¼c. per lb.
Linseed meal, $2 per ton.
Oil, castor, No. 1, Braz., ½c. per lb.
Coconut, crude, ⅛c. per lb.
Linseed, 1/5c. per lb.
Oiticica, ¾c. per lb.
Peanut, crude, ½c. per lb.
refd., ½c. per lb.
Rapeseed, ¼c. per lb.
Soybean, crude, ¼c. per lb.
refd., ¼c. per lb.
Oleo stearine, ¼c. per lb.
Tallow, edible, ½c. per lb.
inedible, ¼c. per lb.
Wax, bees, crude, Braz., 1c. per lb.
Cent. Rm., 1c. per lb.
Chilean, 1c. per lb.
Carnauba, crude No. 3, N. C., 2c. to 4c. per lb.
refd., 2c. to 3c. per lb.
Ouricury, refd., 4c. per lb.

Comparative Price Indexes
(100=1949 average)

Last week	Prev. week	Last month	March 12 1954
111.42	111.47	114.16	107.10

(For Current Prices see Page 9)

Vegetable Oils

Castor—Demand for domestic oil was reported restricted to actual needs. Prices for drum lots were unchanged. Tankcars were not quoted, but prices were available on request. No. 1 Brazilian oil was unsettled with trading reported at 13c. to 13¼c. per pound, tankcars, New York, prompt delivery.

Coconut—Market was dull and weak. Crude was quoted at 11⅞c. per pound, tankcars, f.o.b. Pacific coast and 13c., New York, prompt delivery.

Corn—Buying interest was reported slow. Crude oil was sold at 13⅛c. per pound, tankcars, f.o.b. mills, immediate shipment and ⅛c. less for April. Refined oil was nominal at 16⅝c. per pound, tankcars, New York basis.

Cottonseed—Trading was moderate in bleachable cottonseed oil futures last week. Market remained steady, with prices moving within narrow range. Additional March tender brought the total up to 159 contracts, and were readily absorbed. Most of the trading was speculative, with hedging limited. Cash demand was reported fair. Refined salad was well held at 16½c. per pound, tankcars, New York, prompt delivery.

Crude cottonseed oil was steadier with trading at 12⅞c. per pound, tankcars, Valley and 12½c., Texas, and 13⅛c. southeast.

CCC has requested offers to process and package 17,024,000 pounds of hydrogenated cottonseed oil from once-refined oil. Of this amount 9,770,000 pounds is to be packed in 3 pound cans and the balance in 50 pound cans. Offers must be submitted March 18. Delivery is required during April, May and June in equal amounts. Forms may be obtained from the oil and peanut division, Commodity Stabilization Service, Department of Agriculture, Washaington 25, D. C.

Chile has been authorized to purchase $2,400,000 worth of cottonseed oil by the Department of Agriculture, which will be financed by the department. The authorization provides for the purchase of once-refined or crude oil to be supplied by CCC. Contracts between suppliers and importers may be made from March 16 to May 30.

Consumption of refined cottonseed oil in January was indicated at 2,773 tankcars, against 3,378 in December and 2,336 in January last year. Total disappearance thus far this season (August-January) amounted to 18,722 tankcars, compared with 11,977 during same period last year.

Sales and prices of prime summer yellow cottonseed oil futures in tankcars (60,000 pounds) on the N. Y. Produce Exchange for the week ended March 11 follow:—

	Sales	Cents per pound High	Low	Close
March	28	15.00	14.73	14.85@14.93
May	140	15.07	14.92	14.94S
July	108	15.02	14.91	14.92@14.94
September	20	14.70	14.58	14.58S
October	25	14.57	14.38	14.45S
December	38	14.60	14.40	14.46S
January	2	14.55	14.52	14.47@14.50

Total sales, 361 contracts.

Memphis.—Crude cottonseed oil was bid 12¾c. per pound, tankcars, f.o.b. mills and crude soybean oil 11¾c., bid, Decatur, prompt shipment. Cottonseed meal was offered at $54.50 per ton, sacked, Memphis; hulls, $14, bulk and $18 per ton, sacked. Demand was quiet.

Linseed—Continued slow demand and lower flaxseed created an easy tone in the oil market. Quotations were off fractionally. Raw oil was quoted at 12.2c. per pound, tankcars, Minneapolis, March-June delivery. Consumers continued to absorb sizable quantities against current contracts.

CCC reported the sale of 9,000,000 pounds of raw linseed oil for export at 9½c. per pound, f.o.b. vessel.

Minneapolis.—Linseed oil interest was extremely light the past week. Most users had sufficient orders on mill books to carry them

Cottonseed Crush: January

Cottonseed received and crushed and production of cottonseed products during December, 1954, and January, 1955, as compiled by Bureau of the Census, follows:—

Cottonseed

	Tons	
Receipts at mills	118,703	487,653
Crushed or used	597,822	606,688
Stocks at mills	1,841,597	2,320,716

Crude Oil

	Pounds	
Produced	196,278,000	196,923,000
Stocks at mills	78,645,000	67,086,000

Refined Oil

	Pounds	
Produced	159,433,000	157,682,000
Factory and warehouse stocks	[1]660,701,000	667,621,000

Cake and Meal

	Tons	
Produced	293,109	294,034
Stocks at mills	242,133	245,510

Hulls

	Tons	
Produced	131,272	133,133
Stocks at mills	78,015	89,219

Linters

	Bales	
Produced	[2]186,850	[2]195,564
Stocks at mills	[2]389,254	[2]317,827

[1]Includes 456,000,000 pounds of refined cottonseed oil reported to the Census Bureau as owned by CCC. This figure, as well as the December 31 figure of 505,000,000 pounds includes quantities sold for export but not lifted. As of January 31 CCC reported it had removed about 60,000,000 pounds from inventory and placed in transit to other storage of which it is estimated that 10,000,000 to 15,000,000 pounds have not been accounted for in reports to the Census Bureau.

[2] Not shown to avoid disclosure of figures of individual companies.

[3] Average gorss bale weight in pounds for January and December respectively:—Total, 607.4 and 603.2; first cut, 587.2 and 581.2; second cut, 614.5 and 611.1; and mill run, 599.6 and 592.2.

For Late Market Developments, See Page 4

through first quarter of the year or beyond and they were not interested in adding to commitments at current levels. The regular amount of fill-in business was reported, however. Bulk warehouse pricing base on raw linseed oil was 12.5c. a pound f.o.b. Minneapolis. Tankcars were quoted at 12.2c. a pound for March-June delivery. The open schedule was shaded on firm bids, trade observers said.

Shipments of linseed oil, in pounds, were as follows:—

	1954-55	1953-54
Past week	6,660,000	4,180,000
Since Sept. 1	206,780,000	162,600,000

Flaxseed — Liquidation weakened the market. Cash seed was off 10c per bushel.

Minneapolis.—Liquidation in the flaxseed futures market softened prices here last week. There was very little trade in futures or cash flaxseed. Bids on spot and to-arrive cash flax dropped to $3.20 a bushel, Minneapolis basis. Purchases in the spot market amounted to four cars and 3,300 bushels in oddlots while to-arrive bookings totaled a dozen cars and 12,600 bushels in oddlots and truckIots. Receipts of flaxseed for all accounts here last week totaled 72 cars as against 67 cars the previous week and 33 cars in the like period a year ago Shipments from Minneapolis were 33 cars, compared to 29 cars the preceding week and 52 cars a year ago. The trade was interested to see what the government's March 18 report on "intentions to plant" flaxseed and other grains will reveal.

Receipts and shipments of flaxseed, in bushels, were as follows:—

	Receipts		Shipments	
	1954-55	1953-54	1954-55	1953-54
Past week	126,000	91,000	57,750	24,500
Since Sept. 1	19,412,100	14,482,400	4,195,000	2,922,950

Oiticica — Lower cost of replacements and keen competition resulted in sharp price reduction. Liquid was cut to 13½c. per pound, tankcars, New York, prompt and forward delivery. Drums declined to 15c. per pound, carlots, and 15½c. for lesser quantities.

Olive—Market remained steady, despite light trading. Spanish oil was maintained at $2.35 to $2.45 per gallon, drums, duty paid, spot and Tunisian $2.20 to $2.25 per gallon, same basis. Primary markets remained steady.

Palm—Stocks on spot were raised fractionally. Clarified oil ranged from 13¼c. to 14c. per pound, drums, as to quantity. Business was light. Tankcars were unchanged at 11½c. per pound, New York prompt shipment.

Peanut—Crude oil continued downward, due to slow demand and liberal offers of imported oil. Light trading was reported at 16½c. per pound, tankcars, f.o.b. New Orleans. Refined oil was lower and inactive at 20c. per pound, tankcars, New York, prompt delivery.

A proclamation permitting additional imports of 51,000,000 pounds of peanuts until June 30, 1955, was issued March 9 by President Eisenhower, subject to an additional fee of 2c. per pound. This action was based on a report by the Tariff Commission that the present import quota of 1,709,000 pounds has been exhausted and requirements here could not be met without additional imports.

Rapeseed—Refined was easier and tankcars were quoted at 16¾c. per pound, New York, prompt delivery. Futures were available at ¼c. less. Business was quiet.

Soybean—Crude oil was unsteady and slightly lower. Crude was offered at 11¾c. per pound, tankcars, Decatur, first half March; 11⅝c. straight March 11½c. April; 11¼c. nominal June-August and 10¾c. nominal, October-December. Refined salad was lower at 14¾c. per pound, tankcars, New York, prompt delivery.

Crude soybean oil consumption during January was indicated at 3,690 tankcars, compared with 3,594 in December and 3,458 in January last year. Total for the first four months of this season (October-January) was 14,802 tankcars, against 14,440 for the same period last year.

Sales and prices of crude soybean oil futures on the N. Y. Produce Exchange in tankcars (60,000 pounds) for the week ended March 11 follow:—

	Sales	Cents per pound High	Low	Close
March	77	11.79	11.60	11.65S
May	89	11.60	11.38	11.45@11.47
July	10	11.27	11.18	11.18S
September	17	11.07	10.95	10.96@11.00
October	16	10.87	10.75	10.77@10.84
December	2	10.73	10.73	10.70@10.75

Total sales, 211 contracts.

Tung—Consumers continued to operate in a hand-to-mouth manner. Occasional tankcars were moved at 22¾c. per pound, New York, prompt delivery, with 23c. generally asked. Drums were unchanged at 24¼c. to 24½c. per pound, according to quantity. Domestic oil was quoted at 22¾c. tankcars, f.o.b. mills. The government last week rejected all bids for oil held by CCC.

Miscellaneous

Castor Beans—Market was quiet and nominal at $113 per ton, c.&f.

Imports of castor beans and castor oil at New York and Philadelphia last week were as follows:—

	Pounds Beans	Oil
Last week	2,052,000	200,000
Previous week	3,174,000	3,312,000
Corresponding week, 1954	265,650	1,600,000
Total this year	25,241,000	14,928,000
Corresponding period, 1954	18,414,950	6,414,000

Cocoa Butter — Price trend continued

DIRECT IMPORTERS:
CARNAUBA OURICURY CANDELILLA
crude . . . refined
BLEACHED, FLAKED & POWDERED STOCKS
spot — shipment
The River Plate Corporation
BIDDLE SAWYER DIVISION
CHRYSLER BUILDING, NEW YORK 17, N. Y.
Plant: Newark, New Jersey • Telephone: MUrray Hill 3-0511
Cable Address: "RIVABID"
Biddle Sawyer & Co., Ltd., London
Biddle Sawyer, Paris
Biddle Sawyer G.M.B.H. Frankfurt-Main
Biddle Sawyer & Co. (Africa) (Pty.) Ltd. Johannesburg
Biddle Sawyer & Co. (India) Ltd. Bombay, Calcutta, Madras
Gordon Woodroffe (Far East) Ltd. Tokyo, Osaka
Rioplatense Importadora y Expertadora S.A.C. Buenos Aires
Cia Nacional de Comercio de Cafe Rio de Janeiro

Soybean Crush: January

Soybeans received and crushed and production of soybean oil and meal during January, 1955, and December, 1954, as compiled by the Bureau of Census, follows:—

Soybeans

	Tons January	December
Receipts	303,391	451,608
Crushed	644,492	635,439
Stocks at mills	997,281	1,338,382

Refined Oil

	Pounds	
Produced	205,325,000	204,180,000
Factory and warehouse stocks	80,090,000	66,755,000

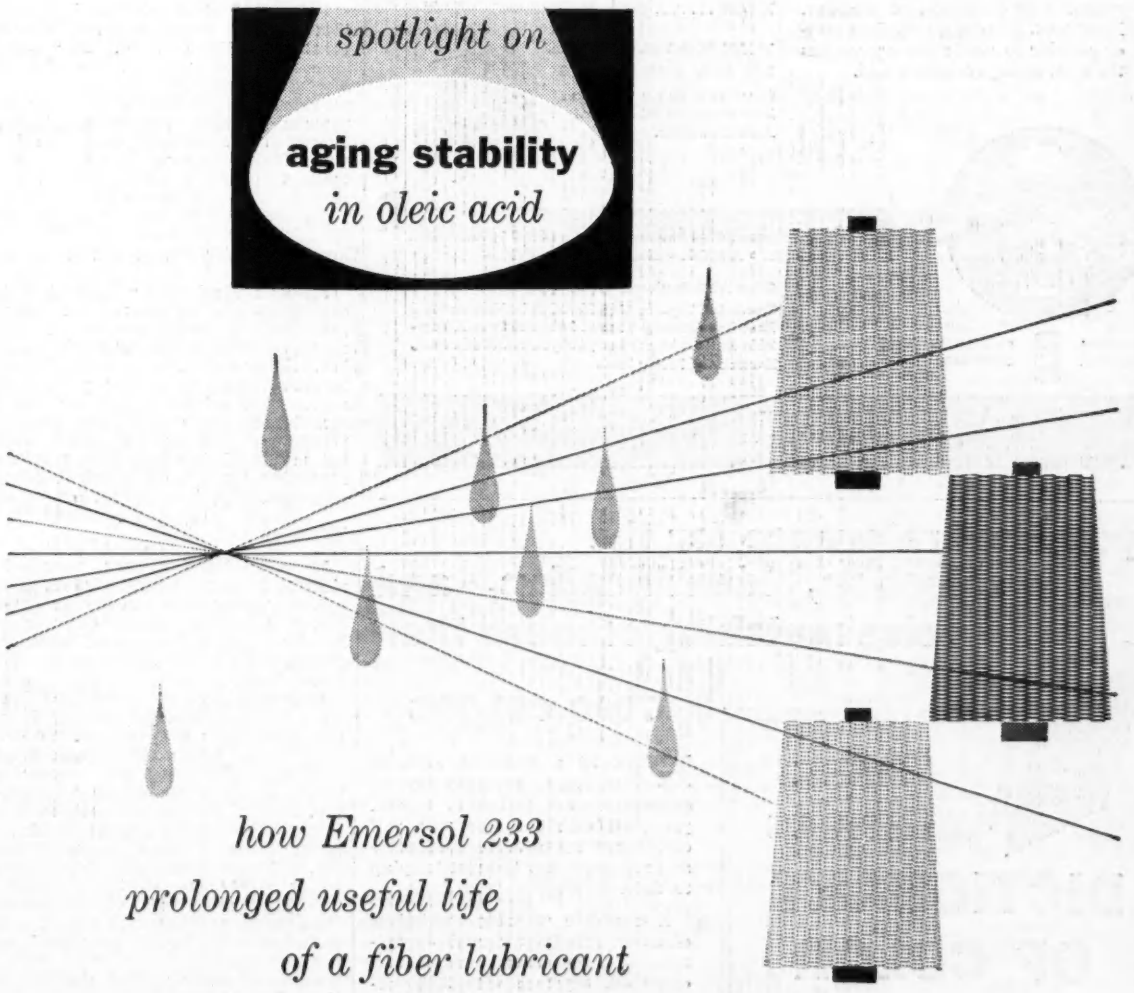
Crude Oil

	Pounds	
Produced	230,957,000	227,765,000
Stocks at mills	39,794,000	*24,377,000

Cake and Meal

	Tons	
Produced	491,346	484,569
Stocks at mills	59,496	47,104

* Revised.



how Emersol 233 prolonged useful life of a fiber lubricant

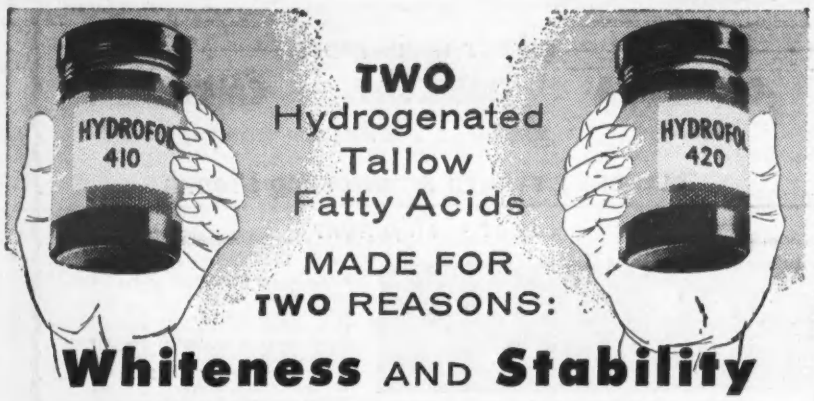
If you have problems with stability during storage of your product, then this customer experience may help you:

Case History No. 12-22 . . . A well-known manufacturer of rayon coning oils in which a double-distilled oleic acid was a major ingredient, became aware of the need for a more stable oleic acid because of more rigid aging requirements. This was due to a greatly increased time lapse between the times of manufacturing the oil and of its removal from yarns prior to dyeing. Knowing of our claims for Emersol 233 LL Elaine, he substituted it for the double-distilled grade in his formulation. Prolonged aging tests proved that Emersol 233 LL Elaine increased substantially the resistance of his coning oil to rancidity and yellowing and gave him maximum assurance against product failures . . . even after an abnormally long aging period.

While Emersol 233 LL Elaine possesses maximum aging stability, these same features of rancidity resistance, color stability and oxidation stability are also inherent in Emersols 220 and 221, however, to a lesser degree, but, still far superior to competitive double distilled oleic acids.

This means that when you use an Emersol Elaine your products will be more appealing, stay appealing longer, and be easier to sell. If you are not already using an Emery Oleic Acid, prove this to yourself by ordering enough for a plant run today.

Emery
Fatty Acids & Derivatives
Plastolein Plasticizers
Twitchell Oils, Emulsifiers
Emery Industries, Inc., Carew Tower, Cincinnati 2, Ohio
New York; Philadelphia; Lowell, Mass.; Chicago; San Francisco; Cleveland; Ecclestone Chemical Co., Detroit
Warehouse stocks also in St. Louis, Buffalo, Baltimore and Los Angeles
Export: 5035 RCA Bldg., New York 20, New York



TWO Hydrogenated Tallow Fatty Acids

MADE FOR **TWO** REASONS:

Whiteness AND **Stability**

Searching for fatty acids that resist rancidity and impart extra whiteness to your product? Then you will want to know more about HYDROFOL 410 and 420. Check these specifications:

These acids contain less than 1% unsaturated fatty acids. They are extremely white in color and resist darkening even at elevated temperatures. The low iodine number of both HYDROFOLS makes them practically resistant to oxidation or rancidity. HYDROFOL ACIDS 420 contains a ratio of palmitic to stearic that approaches the trade concept of stearic acid.

HYDROFOL 410		HYDROFOL 420
201-206	Acid No.	204-209
202-207	Sap. Value	205-210
1.0 Max.	Iodine Value	1.0 Max.
58.5-61	Titre °C	54-56
10Y/1R	Color (5¼" Lovibond),	10Y/1R

WRITE FOR YOUR COPY OF THE NEW ADM CATALOG

Contains complete technical information on all standard ADM Chemifats.

Hydrofol

ACIDS • GLYCERIDES • SPERM OILS • ALCOHOLS

FROM VEGETABLE • ANIMAL • MARINE OILS and FATS

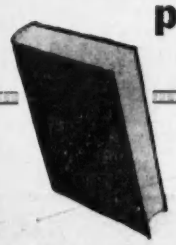
PRODUCED IN ANY QUANTITY — SAMPLES TO SHIPLOADS

Other ADM Products:
Linseed Oil, Soybean Oil, Fish Oil, Paint Vehicles, Vinyl Plasticizers, Foundry Binders, Industrial Cereals, Vegetable Proteins, Wheat Flour, Dehydrated Alfalfa Meal, Livestock and Poultry Feeds

ARCHER • DANIELS • MIDLAND COMPANY
Chemical Products Division • 2191 West 110th St. • Cleveland 2, Ohio

A practical reference for the selection, identification, and precise matching of more than

7000 COLORS



MAERZ and PAUL'S

DICTIONARY OF COLOR

New Second Edition

By A. MAERZ, Director, American Color Research Laboratory

and M. REA PAUL, Consultant, Rahr Color Clinic

208 pages, 9 x 12, $30.00

IN this book the colors are shown in plates of 144 or 72 blocks to the page, grouped in eight main divisions of the spectrum, including the purples. Each division is given several pages, the first page in full purity, and succeeding pages with additional amounts of gray until the colors approach black.

Newly developed pigments used in this edition result in improvement of depth, purity, and brilliance of many of the colors.

HERE IS a standard work—a voluminous presentation of color specimens and color names, produced with the fine inks and care necessary to make it accurate and reliable—now brought fully up to date.

A complete working vocabulary of color, this book provides specimens of 7,000 colors, conveniently classified, together with 3,500 accepted color names. In this edition many names that have appeared since the previous edition was published are included—among them those in the 9th edition of the Standard Color Card of America and those sponsored by **House and Garden.**

How to use the Directory

- in relating colors with the names by which they are identified
- in communicating a very precise color specification, by reference to the plate number, column, and row in which the color appears
- in establishing a basis for tolerance in color specification
- in recording colors in museum collections, manufactured end products, color coding of merchandise, etc.
- in identifying and recording just perceptible color differences in scientific research

Send your order with remittance to:

SCHNELL PUBLISHING COMPANY, INC.

30 CHURCH STREET NEW YORK 7, N. Y.

downwards, dropping to 69c. to 79c. per pound, spot as to quantity. Business was reported quiet.

Copra—Trading was reported inactive. Shipments were lower and nominal at $160 per ton, c.i.f. Pacific coast.

Fats and Greases

Greases—Trading was slow. Quotations were easy and slightly lower. Yellow grease offers were limited and held at 6½c. per pound, tankcars, delivered, while others were unsteady. Choice white, not all hog was nominal at 7½c. to 7¾c.; all hog, 8c.; house, 6¼c. and brown, 5¼c., same basis.

Lard—Market was irregular closing unchanged. Cash lard was nominal at 12.05c. per pound, drums, Chicago.

Oleo Oil—Export business continued slow. Extra was nominal at 14½c. to 14¾c. per pound, drums as to quantity. Oleo stearine was easy and lower at 11c. to 11¼c. per pound, barrels.

Tallow—Export business lacked snap. Trading was transacted at slightly lower prices for soapers' account. Edible tallow was lower and nominal at 10c. per pound, tankcars, delivered. Bleachable was offered at 7⅛c.; extra, 6⅞c.; special, 6⅝c., and No. 1, 6¼c., same basis.

Cake and Meal

Cottonseed Meal—Buying interest continued light. Supplies were still ample, considering the demand. For the first time in several months, one oil mill at Memphis tendered the government approximately 2,000 tons of meal for March shipment under the support program. Should the market for oil or meal drop much below present levels, additional tenders to the government can be expected. Meal forty-one percent was offered at $64 per ton sacked Memphis; $70 Alabama; $73 Georgia; and $70 Caroline mills for immediate and March shipment.

Soybean Meal—Slow demand and the unwillingness of farmers to sell beans continued to feature this market. Processors report stocks of soybeans at the mills are low. Higher cost of beans strengthened the market. Meal forty-four percent unrestricted was offered at $63 per ton Decatur, March-April; $62 May-September. Southeastern production was quoted at $64 per ton Mississippi Valley points for March, and $70 Georgia points for April shipment. Supplies are ample.

Waxes

Beeswax—Trading was reported restricted to actual needs. Offers of crude African were scarce and higher at 62c. to 63c. per pound, prompt delivery, while Brazilian and Chilean were lower at 68c. to 69c. and Central American 65c. to 66c., same basis.

Carnauba—Lower cost for shipment from Brazil weakened the local market and quotations dropped 2c. to 4c. per pound, as to grade. Consumers remained on the sidelines, awaiting further reductions. No. 2 Ceara crude was lower at 62c. to 64c. per pound, spot as to quantity, and Parnahyba, 67c. to 69c., same basis. Yellow Ceara was unchanged at 98c. to $1 per pound while Parnahyba was easier at $1.03 to $1.05 per pound. Refined grades declined 2c. to 3c. per pound. Pure Ceara was lower at 72c. to 74c. and technical at 67c. to 69c. per pound, according to quantity.

Ouricury—This market also was unsettled. Prices dropped to 89c. to 93c. per pound, depending upon quality and quantity.

Phosphorus Unit Planned For England by Monsanto

Monsanto Chemicals, Ltd., will set up a subsidiary in the United Kingdom for the manufacture of sodium phosphates and other phosphorus compounds. The company will be called Monsanto Phosphates, Ltd., and the first plant will be a major installation at Newport, Monmouthshire, for the production of sodium polyphosphate.

The new development will be backed by technical advice in the phosphate field from the United States associates, Monsanto Chemical Company. The English company will also administer its interests in development work directed towards the prospective industrial processing of phosphate deposits in Uganda.

Spencer Kellogg Manager

Edward R. Burley, jr., has been named district sales manager in charge of the Cincinnati, Ohio, territory by Spencer Kellogg & Sons, Inc., Buffalo, N. Y. Mr. Burley, who succeeds the late Clayton J. Weydman, joined the company in 1938. Prior to his recent promotion, he had been assistant district sales manager at Cincinnati since 1946.

Monsanto Appoints Three To Various Unit Posts

Monsanto Chemical Company, St. Louis, has announced appointments in its plastics, inorganic chemicals and organic chemical divisions. Edward R. Tolles has been made sales manager for the "Ultron" vinyl film and sheeting department of the plastics division at Springfield, Mass. John F. Thompson has been named superintendent of maintenance and engineering services for inorganic manufacturing facilities of Monsanto's William G. Krummrich plant at Monsanto, Ill. Howard S. Bergen, jr., technical sales specialist on plasticizers in the organic chemicals division, has been shifted to the company's Los Angeles sales office effective April 1.

C-D-I-C Paint Technicians to Meet Tonight to Hear Reichhold President

The Cincinnati-Dayton-Indianapolis-Columbus Paint & Varnish Production Club will meet tonight at 6 p.m. in the main dining room of the Alms hotel, Cincinnati. The meeting has been designated as ladies night. C. J. O'Connor, president of Reichhold Chemicals, Inc., will present an illustrated travelog entitled, "The Pilgramage."

Senate Gets Bill on Dam

—Continued from page 3

ground and which have to be developed by cheap power," the Oregonian added, "I must emphasize the importance of this dam to the development of commercial fertilizer for the farmers as far east, on the basis of resent prices and cost of transportation, as Indiana.

"Even in Indiana there will be great benefits accruing from the development of those commercial fertilizer beds by the cheap power which will result from the building of Hells Canyon Dam and other multiple-purpose dams, all of which are a part of the Army engineers' comprehensive 308 report. It will never be done by high-cost power developed by private utilities, if we permit them to scuttle the great dam sites still remaining, such as Hells Canyon Dam."

For Domestic and Export
COTTONSEED MEAL AND CAKE
PEANUT MEAL-SOYABEAN MEAL

Export Codes: ABC 5th, BENTLEY'S JUNIOR PEERLESS

Cable Address: BRODE

Phones: L. D. 271 — Local 38-2544

Teletype No. ME-260

THE BRODE CORPORATION

P. O. Box 700 1012 Falls Building
MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE

The best that can be produced. It is 100% PURE BEESWAX and measures up to all the requirements of the U.S.P.

SPECIFY TL BRAND **BEESWAX**

THEODOR LEONHARD WAX CO., INC. (Dept. A)

Haledon Established 1852 Paterson N. J.

Consulting Chemists and Engineers

ASSOCIATION OF CONSULTING CHEMISTS AND CHEMICAL ENGINEERS, INC.

50 East 41st Street, Room 82 — New York 17, N. Y. LExington 2-1130

A Clearing House — Reg. U. S. Pat. Office — *For Consultants*

WHEN YOU NEED A CONSULTANT ADDRESS THE ASSOCIATION
NO CHARGE FOR THIS SERVICE

Members Located From Coast To Coast Render Services In Any Given Field

Cable: CHEMANENGS, New York

R. S. ARIES & ASSOCIATES

Consultants to the Chemical Industries
New, Profitable Products
Process Analysis—Market Research
Technical & Economic Surveys
Sale and Licensing of Efficient Processes
Complete Chemical and Drug Plants
270 Park Avenue New York 17, N. Y.
ELdorado 5-1430

BJORKSTEN RESEARCH LABORATORIES

Sponsored Industrial Research

MADISON, WIS. ..... 323 W. Gorham St.
CHICAGO, ILL. ..... 1525 E. 53 St.
NEW YORK, N. Y. ..... 50 E. 41st Street
HOUSTON, TEXAS ..... 2611 Sunset Boulevard
WASHINGTON, D. C. ..... 412 Fifth St., N.W.

BODE-LOWRY AND ASSOCIATES

CHEMICAL MARKET RESEARCH AND SALES DEVELOPMENT
80 E. JACKSON BLVD., CHICAGO

RESEARCH AND PRODUCT DEVELOPMENT
Oils, coatings, detergents, Plastics. Organic and drug analyses. Testing work.

COLBURN LABORATORIES, INC.

Research Chemists
732 S. Federal St. Chicago 5, Ill.

SPECTROGRAPHIC ANALYSES

Qualitative and Quantitative Since 1936
Micro and Semimicro analyses of metallics; convention and metallurgical analyses, metallography, metal failures investigated, heat treating consultants, photomicrographs, Jominy Hardenability, physical tests.

W. B. COLEMAN & CO.

9th St. & Rising Sun Ave. Philadelphia 40, Pa.

DI CYAN & BROWN

Consulting Chemists
12 East 41st Street, New York 17, N. Y.
MUrray Hill 5-0011

CONSULTANTS IN DRUGS & COSMETICS

Scientific & Regulatory Problems
New Products

Fitelson Laboratories, Inc.

Consulting and Analytical Chemists
J. Fitelson, Ph.D., Director
Foods, Spices, Oils, Drugs, Cosmetics
Specialist on labeling, sanitation and chemical problems connected with F.D.A. procedures.
254 W. 31st Street, New York 1, N. Y.
OX 5-0765

FOOD RESEARCH LABORATORIES, INC

FOUNDED 1922
Bernard L. Oser, Ph.D., Dir.
RESEARCH—ANALYSES—CONSULTATION
Biological, Nutritional, Toxicological Studies for the Food, Drug and Allied Industries
48-14 33rd St., Long Island City 1, N. Y.
STillwell 4-4814

EMILE C. FREELAND

Consultant to LATIN AMERICAN AND TROPICAL INDUSTRIES
Raw and Refined Cane Sugar
Cane Sugar By-Products
Vegetable Oils and Lard, Oleomargarine
Auricultural Products and Methods
Economic Surveys, Development, Marketing
Factory Design, Supervision, Modernization
SE HABLA ESPANOL
1158 Fifth Ave., New York 29, N. Y.
TRafalgar 6-1109

HUDSON LABORATORIES, Inc.

Consulting Chemists and Bacteriologists
Albert F. Guiteras, Ph.D., Director
Testing Analysis Formulation Research
BACTERIOLOGY, CHEMISTRY, TOXICOLOGY
Foods Drugs Cosmetics
Disinfectants Antiseptics Sanitizers
117 W. 13th Street, New York 11, N. Y.
ALgonquin 5-6290

KENDALL INFRARED LABORATORY

David N. Kendall, Ph.D., Director
Qualitative and Quantitative Analyses on
All Organics and Most Inorganics
Consultation—Research—Personnel Training
1030 Sherman Ave. Plainfield, N. J.
PLainfield 4-5205

LAWALL & HARRISSON

CHEMICAL • BACTERIOLOGICAL
PHARMACOLOGICAL
Analyses • Consultation
Research
FOOD AND PHARMACEUTICAL PROCESS ENGINEERING
Div. O. 1921 Walnut Street
Philadelphia 3, Pa.

LEBERCO LABORATORIES

Hormone Assays
Biological Assays
Pharmaceutical and Cosmetic Research
Sterility Tests • Toxicity Studies
Send for information concerning our services
125 Hawthorne St., Roselle Park, N. J.

ERNEST C. MOFFETT

CONSULTING CHEMIST
Offers Unique Experience in the Organization and Management of Industrial and Research Laboratories and in the Evaluation of New Projects.
582 Barron Avenue, Woodbridge, N. J.
WOodbridge 8-2170

MOLNAR LABORATORIES

Consulting Testing and Research
• Organic Synthesis
• Clinical Studies
• Product Development & Control
• Toxicity and Dermatitis Tests
• Disinfectant Testing
211 E. 19th St., New York 3, GR. 5-1030
Cable Address: Molchem

THE ORTHMANN LABORATORIES, INC.

Consulting Analytical & Research Chemists
For the Leather & Allied Trades
Aug. C. Orthmann, President
922 NORTH FOURTH STREET
Milwaukee 3, Wisconsin

The BIGGEST MARKET for CONSULTATION SERVICES is among the readers of OIL, PAINT AND DRUG REPORTER
Tell them about yours

EST. 1865
W. S. PURDY COMPANY

Analytical & Consulting Chemists
TESTING OF PETROLEUM OILS WAXES AND RELATED PRODUCTS
Bayway Terminal Bldg.
c/o Charles Martin & Co.
Elizabeth, N. J.
Phone ELizabeth 3-3894

REGO LABORATORIES

CONSULTING CHEMISTS & CHEMICAL ENGINEERS
Over half century of collective experience
W. W. LEWERS, Ph.D., Dir.
Detergents, Chemical Specialties, Waxes, Emulsions, Polishes, Paints, Synthetics, Cosmetics, Market Surveys, Plant Design.
150 Broadway Telephone:
New York 38, N. Y. COrtlandt 7-2913

RESIN RESEARCH LABORATORIES, INC.

406 Adams Street, Newark 5, N. J.
Market 2-5251

RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT TESTING, EVALUATION
Resin and Polymer Synthesis
Coatings—Paints, Varnishes, Lacquer, Waxes, Mastics
Moulding, Laminating, Casting, Extrusions, Calendering, Adhesives
Corrosion, Insulation
Testings, Evaluation, Application
Market Research

THE SCHEPP LABORATORIES

CHEMICAL CONSULTING RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT
Industrial—Agricultural—Biochemical
Wm. J. Schepp, F.A.I.C., Director
Member—A. C. C. & C. E.
21-23 Summit Ave. Fairlawn 6-1212
East Paterson, N. J.

SEIL, PUTT & RUSBY, INC.

Established 1921
Earl B. Putt, President
Stephen S. Voris, Ph.D., Chief Chemist
Experts in analyses, of drugs, essential oils, spices, rotenone and pyrethrum and other organic insecticides, flavors alcoholic liquors, toilet preparations, proprietaries and special formulae
16 E. 34th St., New York 16, N. Y.
Phone MUrray Hill 3-6369

LOUIS L. SHAPIRO

CHEMICAL CONSULTANT
72 Orange Street, Brooklyn 1, N. Y.
TRiangle 5-7715
SPECIALIST—Glycol Esters, Fats, Oils Stearic Acid, Fatty Acids Glycerine Waxes, Emulsifiers, Protein, Fertilizers, Tallow Rendering, Packing House By Products, Soaps, Cosmetics, Adhesives, Distillation, Dowtherm, Processes, Testing Research.

IRVING SKEIST, Ph. D

Registered Patent Agent
PLASTICS — POLYMERS
* Research
* Development
* Marketing
14 Edgar St. Summit, N. J.
Summit 6-0245

RESEARCH LABOPATORIES
FOSTER D. SNELL, INC.

29 West 15th Street
New York 11, N. Y.
WA 4-8800
TESTING and FORMULATION of WAXES, PAINTS, VARNISHES
COMPLETE ANALYTICAL SERVICES
DRUGS, FATS, OILS
INSECTICIDES
CHEMICAL SPECIALTIES
DEVELOPMENT
BACTERIOLOGY TOXICOLOGY
VITAMIN ASSAY
RESEARCH

J. L. K. SNYDER, Ph.D.

Specializing in Management Problems, Product Development, Distribution, and Sales Promotion in the Chemical Pharmaceutical and Nutrition Fields.
220 East 42d Street Telephone:
New York 17, N.Y. MUrray Hill 2-1156

THE BIGGEST MARKET for CONSULTATION SERVICES is among the readers of OIL, PAINT AND DRUG REPORTER
Tell them about yours

MONTCLAIR 3-2598
DONALD F. STARR, Ph.D.

CONSULTING CHEMIST
256 NORTH MOUNTAIN AVENUE
UPPER MONTCLAIR, N. J.
Insecticides Fish Control
Aerosols - Rodenticides Agricultural Chemicals

STILLWELL & GLADDING, INC.

130 Cedar Street, New York 6, N. Y.
Analysis Inspection Sampling
Chemicals, drugs, fats, oils, fertilizer, insecticides, glycerine, soaps, solvents waxes, etc.
For Over 80 Years

TECHNICAL ENTERPRISES, INC.

CHEMISTS ENGINEERS CONSULTANTS
Process Development and Process Engineering
Complete Chemical and Drug Plants
31 South St. WHitehall 3-1544
New York 4, N. Y. Cable: Redniss, N. Y.

UNITED STATES TESTING COMPANY, INC.

1415 Park Avenue, Hoboken, N. J.
Testing — *Research*
Chemistry Minerals
Engineering Microscopy
Electronics Product
Psychometrics Certification
Textiles Engineering
Foods Inspection
Leather Product Development
BRANCH LABORATORIES
New York — Boston — Providence
Philadelphia — Chicago — Denver
Dallas — Los Angeles — Memphis
IN CANADA: W. J. Westaway Co., Ltd.
Hamilton Toronto Montreal Winnipeg

EMERSON VENABLE*

AND ASSOCIATES
Consulting Chemists & Engineers
Pa. Registry No. 12606
PHYSICS
CHEMISTRY
ENGINEERING
TOXICOLOGY
PUBLIC HEALTH
METALS and ORES
CONTRACT RESEARCH
PROCESS and PRODUCT DEVELOPMENT
*Member—A.C.C. & C.E.
HI-land 1-8045
6111 Fifth Avenue Pittsburgh 32, Pa.

The Washington Institute For Experimental Medicine

HERNDON, VIRGINIA
FOOD, DRUG, AND COSMETIC RESEARCH
Toxicological and Screening Tests
Biological Assays
(Just across the Potomac from the Nation's Capital)

WELLS LABORATORIES, INC.

28 Concourse East, Journal Square
Jersey City 6, New Jersey
CONSULTANTS - RESEARCH - TESTING
MICROBIOLOGICAL: Industrial, Food, Medical, Public Health, Biological deterioration investigations and preservation specialists.
BIOCHEMISTRY, ANALYTICAL AND ORGANIC CHEMISTRY. Toxicity, pathology, physiology, Human and animal testing facilities, Operate Test Beauty Shop.

ROGER WILLIAMS

Technical & Economic Services, Inc.
• ENGINEERING ECONOMICS
• MARKET RESEARCH
• PRODUCT EVALUATION
Write for "Profit Evolution"
148 East 38th Street, New York City 16
MUrray Hill 5-5257

Pharmacopeia's 15th Revision

—*Continued from page 65*

Gentian.
Gentian tincture, compound.
Glyceryl triacetate.
Glycyrrhiza extract.
Hexavitamin capsuls.
Hexavitamin tablets.
Hydriodic acid, diluted.
Hydriodic acid syrup.
Hydrochloric acid, diluted.
Hypophosphorous acid.
Lanatoside C
Lanatoside C injection
Lanatoside C tablets
Magnesium citrate solution.
Magnesium oxide, heavy.
Mannitol hexanitrate tablets.
Menadione injection.
Mercuric oxide, yellow.
Mercuric oxide, yellow, ointment.
Mercury bichloride ophthalmic ointment.
Methacholine chloride capsuls.
Methacholine chloride injection.
Naphazoline hydrochloride.
Naphazoline hydrochloride solution, mild.
Naphazoline hydrochloride solution, strong.
Neocinchophen.
Neocinchophen tablets.
Nicotinic acid capsuls.
Oleovitamin A and D.
Oleovitamin A and D, concentrated.
Oleovitamin A and D capsuls, concentrated.
Orange flower water.
Orange peel, bitter.
Ox bile extract.
Ox bile extract capsuls.
Ox bile extract tablets.
Pancreatin.
Para-aminobenzoic acid.
Para-aminobenzoic acid tablets.
Penicillin potassium.
Penicillin sodium.
Penicillin for inhalation.
Penicillin ointment.
Penicillin procaine for aqueous injection.
Penicillin procaine in oil injection.
Penicillin troches.
Pentaquine phosphate.
Pentaquine phosphate tablets.
Pentobarbital sodium injection.
Pentobarbital sodium tablets.
Petrolatum, liquid, emulsion.
Petroleum benzin.
Phenobarbital sodium injection.
Phenobarbital sodium tablets.
Picrotoxin.
Picrotoxin injection.
Polyethylene glycol 400 monostearate.
Potassium bromide.
Potassium nitrate.
Quinine and urethan injection.
Quinine dihydrochloride.
Rice polishings.
Rice polishings extract.
Roemary oil.
Sarsaparilla.
Sarsaparilla extract fluid.
Sarsaparilla syrup, compound.
Sassafras oil.
Scopolamine hydrobromide tablets.
Sodium phophate.
Sodium phosphate, effervescent.
Sodium phosphate, exsiccated.
Sodium salicylate injection.
Sodium sulfate.
Spearmint oil.
Sulfaguanidine.
Sulfaguanidine tablets.
Sulfamerazine sodium injection.
Sulfamerazine sodium, sterile.
Sulfanilamide.
Sulfanilamide tablets.
Sulfathiazole.
Sulfathiazole tablets.
Sulfathiazole sodium.
Sulfathiazole sodium injection.
Sulfathiazole sodium, sterile.
Suramin sodium.
Suramin sodium, sterile.
Tartaric acid.
Theobromine calcium salicylate.
Theobromine calcium salicylate tablets.
Theobromine and sodium acetate.
Theobromine and sodium acetate capsuls.
Theobromine and sodium acetate tablets.
Triasyn B capsuls.
Triasyn B tablets.
Tyrothricin solution.
Tyrothricin troches.
Water, distilled, sterile.

USP XV provides monographs for two articles, anti-A and anti-B blood grouping serums, which in USP XV have been transferred to appear, along with a single monograph covering five anti-Rh typing serums and a monograph on thromboplastin, in a new section on biological reagents for clinical tests of the general tests, processes and apparatus.

Radiochemistry Lab Set Up In Nat'l Bureau of Standards

A new radiochemistry laboratory that will, for the first time, produce and maintain national standards of artificially produced radioactive hydrogen has been established by the National Bureau of Standards.

The new laboratory will also facilitate the production on a large scale of standard samples of other radioactive elements such as carbon-14, sodium-22, phosphorus-32, iodine-131 and gold-193. These radioactive nuclides are used extensively in industrial as well as medical, physical, chemical and biological research. The new laboratory will develop the first national standard of tritium, the highly important radioactive isotope of hydrogen, which is one of today's most widely used tracers for conducting much basic research and development work.

WANTED

By Large Engineering Company For Erection and Expansion of a

CHEMICAL PLANT

Will give consideration to all offerings of equipment listed below and adapt available items to our needs since plans are flexible:

Stainless Steel Reaction Kettles & Stills (up to 1750 gallons).

Stainless Steel Tanks (up to 8500 gals.).

Filters—Pressure types, Rotary types, Plate types.

Mixers—Heavy duty Baker Perkins type and Dry Mixers.

Tablet and Preform Pressing machines.

Screens—Rotex type.

Centrifuges—Basket and Bowl types.

Dryers—Shelf Atmospheric and Vacuum type, Rotary Vacuum, Rotary Flaker and Double Drum Rotary.

Grinding and Pulverizing machines, including Roller Mills of high-speed type.

Micro and Fitzpatrick Comminutors, Pebble and Rotary Ball Mills.

Raymond and Williams type Roller Mills.

Vacuum Pans and Evaporators.

Autoclaves.

Kilns and Coolers.

Fractionating Columns.

Box 1351, Church St. Station
New York 8, N. Y.

"Consolidated"

GUARANTEED USED EQUIPMENT

Check These Values

1—#5047 Raymond 4-roll High Side Mill, with Whizzer Separator, oil journals, exhausters, piping, etc.
2—S/S Hersey Rotary Dryers, 5'x26' and 6'x23'.
3—6'6"x50' D. H. Rot. Dryers, 5/8" plate.
2—8'x125' Rotary Kilns.
1—Buflovac 42x120, 32x120 Atmos. dbl. Drum Dryers, complete; 1—American 24x36.
3—36"x50" and 1—40"x60" Bird Continuous Centrifugals, S/S Solid bowls.
2—Sharples C-20 & C-27 S/S Super-D-Hydrators.
1—2TH Micropulverizer.
2—1000 gal. Monel, jack., agit., closed kettles.
1—Buflovac 48"x40" Drum Flaker, chrome plated, s/s ends.
3—3'x50' Rotary D. H. Dryers or Coolers.
14—Sperry 18"x18" iron Filter Presses, 11 chambers.
1—50 gal. stainless 347 Calandria Still, agitated, sight glasses, with condenser.
1—50 gal. stainless 347 agitated Tank, M.D.
2—Link-Belt Co. ROTARY DRYERS, Roto-Louvre #502-16, Type C, 5'2" dia. 16' long, with #304 S/S contact parts. #207-10, 2'7" dia. x 10' long, carbon steel construction, and all auxiliaries.
1—Day #30 Imperial jack. Mixer, 75 gal.
3—Anco 4'x9' Chilling Rolls.
3—#12 Sweetland FILTERS, 48 bronze monel covered leaves, 3" c/c.
5—Horiz. Dry Powder Ribbon Mixers, 4000#, 1500#, 500#.

SELL YOUR IDLE MACHINES
SINGLE ITEMS OR COMPLETE PLANTS
SEND LIST TODAY

Our 38th Year

THE KEY TO SAVING TIME AND MONEY
CONSOLIDATED PRODUCTS COMPANY, INC.

60 BLOOMFIELD STREET
HOBOKEN, NEW JERSEY

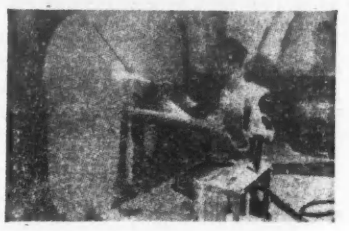
Tel.: HOboken 3-4425 N. Y. Tel.: BArclay 7-0600
Cable Address "Equipment" HOboken, N. J.

CONSECO SERVICE

REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE

METAL SPRAYING

Worn mechanical parts restored. Equipment and parts increased in thickness or diameter. Surface defects corrected. Surfaces made more resistant to wear or corrosion. Any metal obtainable in wire form can be sprayed on any other metal or on other base materials, such as wood, brick, leather, stone, plaster, fabric.



CHECK THIS COMPLETE RANGE OF SERVICES

- **REDESIGNING and REBUILDING**—Used equipment restored through simple repair or redesign and complete rebuilding. Emergency service. Maintenance and spare parts service day, night, Sundays, holidays.
- **RETUBING**—Fast retubing and repairs on all tubular equipment. Largest, best equipped shops in the country.
- **METAL SPRAYING**—Worn mechanical parts restored. Thickness, diameters increased. Defects corrected. Any metal in wire form; applicable to any other metal or surface.
- **INSTRUMENT**—Repairs on all types of electrical indicating, recording instruments, pyrometers, gauges, etc., regardless of manufacture. We also manufacture.
- **STEAM ENGINE & PUMP REPAIRS**—Complete maintenance service, from analysis of needs to rebuilding, on American Ball Engines, Harrisburg Engines, Blake Pumps.
- **SPECIALTIES** to make your power plant run smoother. Coils, cleaning guns, plugs, condenser ferrules, fibre plugs, flowrite heat exchanger tubes, etc. etc.

24 HOUR SERVICE EVERYDAY SUNDAY, HOLIDAYS

Your plant needs prompt repairs to keep up production. Consolidated gives you the facilities of the country's largest Rebuilding Shop for ASME—U69 code work.

CONDENSER SERVICE & ENGINEERING CO., Inc.
151 OBSERVER HIGHWAY
HOBOKEN, N. J.
Tel.: HOboken 3-4425

CONSECO

PIECEMEAL LIQUIDATION

Former Jersey City, N. J., processing plant of the

MUTUAL CHEMICAL CO.

Machinery and Equipment previously used to process Chrome Ore into Chromium Chemicals

- 5 Rotary Kilns — 7' dia x 64'6" long; 7' x 60; 5' x 30'
- 3 Ruggles Coles Rotary Dryers—4'6" dia x 40' long; 4' x 40'; 4' x 24'
- 1 Christie Rotary Dryer—4' dia x 25' long
- 1 Hardinge Conical Ball Mill, 8' dia x 60" long, 200 HP motor, Steel Liners, Feeder, Classifier and Dust Collector (built 1944)
- 2 Jeffrey 18" x 24" Type A Hammer Mills (1 new in 1953)
- 2 Fuller-Lehigh 42" dia Pulverizers, 100 HP motor
- 1 Link-Belt Skip Hoist, 4800# Cap., 48 tons per hour
- 3 Shepard Niles 4 ton Monorail cranes with 3/4 yd. bkt.
- 1 Link-Belt gasoline driven Crawler Crane, 50' boom, 1 1/4 yd bucket, 24 1/2 ton
- 1 Osgood gasoline driven Crawler, 1/2 yd shovel.
- 1 Sweetland #10 Filter, 27 leaves on 4" centers (new in 1944)
- 1 Sweetland #5 Filter, 27 leaves on 3" centers
- 1 Bird 24" Horizontal Continuous Centrifuge
- 1 Fletcher 40" Suspended Steel Centrifugal, Perforated Basket, Bottom Discharge
- 1 31.5 KW Plating Motor Generator set.
- 100 Steel Tanks — 1,300 gal. to 15,000 gal. — some with mixers.
- Over 4,000 ft. Conveying Equipment — various sizes and types — such as Screw Conveyor, Drag Conveyor, Redler Conveyor, Flat Belt Conveyor, Trough Belt Conveyor, Apron Conveyor, Pan Conveyor, Bucket Elevators, etc.

Motors (up to 200 HP) — Speed Reducers — Blowers — Exhausters — Pumps — Scales — Hoppers — Bins — Screens — Mixers — Miscel. Plant Equipment.

Immediate Shipment **Inspection on Premises**

Contact our Mr. Robert Betz c/o Mutual Chemical Co.,
201 West Side Ave., Jersey City, N. J. (Phone Henderson 3-2161)

PERRY EQUIPMENT CORP.
1407 N. SIXTH STREET PHILADELPHIA 22, PA.
Phone STevenson 4-7210

In collaboration with

MARTIN I. COWEN
233 Broadway, New York City
Phone BArclay 7-9190

IN STOCK

Filters, vacuum: Oliver 2 1/2x1', Denver 1x3'.
Filter Presses: 6" to 24", C.I., alum., wood.
Mixers, port: 1, 2, 3, 5 hp.
Mixers; single and double arm, sigma blade.
Mixers, powder: 1 1/2 to 77 cu. ft. cap.
Screens: 20x48", 42x84", 40x120", 4x10'.
Mills: 3 roll Day 12x32", 16x40".
Pulverizers: Mikro, Williams, Jeffery.
Kettles: st. steel jack. to 150 gal.
Collectors, dust: bags 5" dia., 2 1/2 to 5' lg.
Mill; pebble: Hardinge 5'x36" continuous.
Centrifugal: Tolhurst 32" rubber covered.
Scales, hopper batch type 50-2000 lb.
Cappers, Fillers, Tanks, Labelers, etc.

If you need equipment or have any to sell phone us—Seeley 8-1431 or write.

LOEB EQUIPMENT SUPPLY CO.
814 W. Superior St. Chicago 22, Ill.

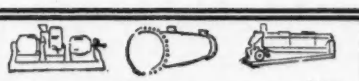
MARE CO.

Keep 'em rolling . . . not rusting

For Sale

Steel storage tanks and complete tank cars, 6,500 to 12,000 gallons capacities, coiled and non-coiled.

Marshall Railway Equipment
Corporation
50 Church St., New York 7, N. Y., CO 7-8090
Cable MARAILQUIP



PROMPT ACTION GOOD BUYS

FROM OUR LISTINGS

Filterpresses, C.I., 12-24-32".
Filterpress, 18", jacketed.
Sparkler Filter, model 18D12.
Niagara Filter, S/S, 370 sq. ft.
Sweetland Filter #5, S/S.
Oliver Vacuum Filter, 3'x2'.
AT&M Centrifuge, S/S, 42"x60".
AT&M Centrifuge, 26", rubber.
Ribbon Blenders, 100 to 2000#.
Kettles, S/S, jktd, 30-250 gal.
Colloid Mills, S/S, 3-5-15 HP.
Double & Twin Drum Dryers, 42"x 120".
Day 5 gal. SS, sigma blade jktd. vac. mixer.

NEW—STEEL & S/S MIXERS. KETTLES, TANKS AND DRYERS.
Fabricated To Your Spec. Engineering Advice Available

YOU CAN BANK ON

Equipment Clearing House, inc.
111 33rd ST.
B'KLYN 32, N.Y.
SO 8 -4451 -4452 -8782
Corner of 33rd ST. & 3rd AVE.

NEW AND GOOD-AS-NEW EQUIPMENT

2—Buflovak Double Drum Dryers, 32"x90".
1—Stainless Tank ±430 Chrome, vert. 7'x10' deep.
20—Jacketed Kettles—Stainless, Copper, Aluminum.
1—Day Mixer, steam jacketed, 50 gal. Sigma Blade.
1—Robbins Vibrex 3x6 Vibrating Screen, single deck.
1—Copper Evaporator, steam jacketed, 9'1"x3'9".
60—New Pressure Cookers. 18"x18" & 24"x28".
150—Pumps—steam and electric.
1—New Glass Nash Centrifugal Pump, 180 gpm.
1—Buflovak Jacketed Impregnating Tank 42"x52".
1—4x8 Sturtevant Jaw Crusher.
1—Ribbon type Mixer, steam jacketed.
2—Hardinge Conical Ball Mills, 6'x22".
1—Abbe Ball Mill, 140 gal., Buhrstone lined.
±316 Stainless Steel Tanks, new 100, 200 & 360 gal.
2—Nash Air Compressors, Type AL-823.
1—Manton Gaulin Stainless Homogenizer, 125 gph.
2—I&R Vacuum Pumps, 5 H.P., 60' & 100'.
4—New. Heat Exchangers, 12" dia. 11' lg., 43 steel tubes, 2 passes.
1—Kennedy-Van Saun Rotary Dryer, 4'x40'.
Davenport Rotary Steam Tube Dryer, 6'x35'.
1—Gruendler Hammer Mill, 10 H.P.—New.
2—Stainless Steel Steam Jacketed Readco Mixers.
1—±316 Stainless Reactor, 265 gals. cap., jacketed.
Abbe Pebble & Tube Mill, 5'x22'—Buhrstone Lined.
1—Patterson Ball Mill, porcelain lined, 17"x27".
1—Patterson Ball Mill, 42x36, jacketed.
3—Copp Kettles with agitators, 600 gal. cap.
45—Steel Tanks from 100 to 100,000 gals.
2—Large Steam Jacketed Horizontal Mixers.
Robinson Pulverizer ±20, with 2 motors 10 HP each.
Rosinson Ribbon Type Mixer, 39"x10'—like new.
4—Horizontal Retorts 200± w.p., A.S.M.E., from 12" to 24" dia. 12' long.
2—Crystallizers—10' long.
1—Sparkler S.S. Filter 18-D-6.
3—3,000 gal. Jacketed Kettles with Turbo Agitators.
1—±10 J. H. Day 300 gal. Sigma Blade Mixer, Jacketed.

H. LOEB & SON
4643 LANCASTER AVE., PHILADELPHIA 31, PA.

BRILL EQUIPMENT COMPANY

LIQUIDATION

$6,000,000 CHEMICAL PLANT BATON ROUGE, LA.

Installed in 1953—Operated less than 30 days

6—SHARPLES C-27 SUPER-D-HYDRATORS 316 S.S. VAPOR TIGHT, TIMERS AND SWITCHES.
2—BUFLOVAK 6' x 5'6" SINGLE DRUM MONEL FLAKERS.
1—PFAUDLER 1000 GAL. GLASS LINED, JACKETED, AGITATED REACTOR.
1—LEADER 1000 GAL. 316 S.S., JACKETED, AGITATED REACTOR.
2—SCHALLER 750, 500 GAL. 316 S.S. JACKETED, AGITATED REACTORS.
3—SCHALLER 4' x 13', 316 S.S. REACTORS WITH TUBULAR CALANDRIAS 513 SQ. FT. EACH.
1—PFAUDLER 250 GAL. HASTELLOY "C" REACTOR.
2—I. R. JET REFRIGERATION UNITS 208 AND 136 TONS.
1—KEMP INERT GAS PRODUCER 10,000 SCFH, MODEL 10 MID.
1—PATTERSON 7'6" CONICAL BLENDER, RUBBER LINED.
1—12' WESTERN PRECIPITATION "HOLO-FLITE" SCREW CONVEYOR DRYER 316 S.S.
1—30' RIETZ THERMOSCREW CONVEYOR DRYER 304 S.S.
1—ALLIS CHALMERS 5'6" x 25' ROTARY DRYER.
1—ILLCO DUPLEX ION EXCHANGE NEUTRALIZER 316 S.S.

HEAT EXCHANGERS

S.S. & Nickel

2—Pfaudler 390 sq. ft., 316 S.S.
3—Struthers Wells, 306 sq. ft., nickel.
2—Schaller 93.8 sq. ft., nickel.

Karbate

1—Alberger, 600 sq. ft.
1—Struthers Wells, 431 sq. ft.
3—Struthers Wells, 370 sq. ft.
1—Falls Industries, 360 sq. ft.
1—Struthers Wells, 274 sq. ft.
1—Alberger, 255 sq. ft.
2—Alberger, 159 sq. ft.
7—Alberger, 70 sq. ft.
3—Alberger, 16.4 sq. ft.

TANKS

1—Colonial 316 S.S. 5,000 gal. 6'6" dia. x 20'.
1—Pfaudler 2300 gal. glass lined 78" dia. x 96".
1—Pfaudler 1200 gal. glass lined 66" dia. x 72" high.
1—Pfaudler 500 gal. glass lined 4' dia. x 5'.
1—316 S.S., 13,000 gal. Hopper 18' x 4'4" with 9' cone and 5 HP Lightnin agitator.
1—316 S.S., 7500 gal. Hopper 12' x 6' with 5'6" cone.
3—Steel 8' dia. x 27'3" long, 9000 gal.
3—Glascote 150 gal. glass lined 3'x3'.
1—Pfaudler 100 gal. 316 S.S., 32" x 34".

PUMPS

11—Karbate Centrifugal.
2—40 gpm 120' head.
2—50 gpm 24' head.
7—60 gpm 60' head.
7—Lawrence 316 S.S. Centrifugal.
2—10 gpm 27' head.
1—60 gpm 208' head.
1—70 gpm 157' head.
2—100 gpm 25' head.
1—350 gpm 123' head.
7—Duriron Centrifugal.
4—2½" x 1½".
3—1½" x 1½".

(All driven with XP motors)

CONVEYORS

4—Link Belt Rubber Belt Conveyors, fully enclosed, 12" x 30', 12" x 34', 12" x 55', 12" x 77' long.
2—Link Belt Twin Screw Conveyors, 316 S.S. 18" x 10', 18" x 72'.
2—Link Belt Twin Screw Conveyors, steel, 11" x 14', 11" x 10'.
1—Link Belt Screw Conveyor, 6" x 12', 304 S.S.
1—Link Belt 40'6" c.c. Bucket Elevator buckets and housing of 304 S.S.

BLOWERS

3—Sturtevant spark proof Blowers, 9,500, 11,000 and 17,500 cfm.
3—American Blowers, 7,900 and 12,000 cfm, motor driven.
1—Buffalo-Forge, 640 cfm 7" static pressure.

(All driven with XP motors)

5,000 ft. 1"—6" Saran Lined Pipe with fittings and 250 Valves —2,000 ft. 1"—8" of 316 Stainless Steel pipe with fittings and 200 Valves—instruments—explosion proof motors—fixtures—steel buildings.

Details on Request — Your Inspection Invited

IN STOCK AND OTHER LOCATIONS

DRYERS

4—Link Belt Roto-Louvre 7'5"x20' S.S., 6'4"x24', 3'10"x16', 2'7"x10' steel.
2—Hersey 4'x30', 3'x20' S.S. Hot Air Rotary.
3—Struthers-Wells 5'x15' nickel Rotary Vacs.
1—Devine 2'x4' Vacuum Drum, 316 S.S.
1—Stokes 138H Vacuum Shelf with 10—44"x40" shelves.
1—Devine double door Vacuum Shelf with 17—59"x78" shelves.
2—Stokes Rotary Vac. 3'x15', 30"x8'.
1—Devine Rotating Vacuum 5'x10'.

MIXERS

1—Baker Perkins 100 gal. S.S., jacketed, double arm, vacuum, 75 HP.
2—Baker Perkins 100, 50 gal. double arm, jacketed.
1—Day #30 Imperial double arm, 75 gals.
7—Sprout Waldron S.S. jacketed, Horizontal, Powder, 67, 27 and 10 cu. ft.
1—Struthers-Wells 6'x9' S.S. Rotating, jacketed.

MILLS

1—Patterson 6'x8' porcelain (Berylite) lined Mill, 50 HP, NEW.
1—Patterson 4'x4' porcelain lined, jacketed Mill.
4—Mikro Pulverizers #2TH, #2DH, #ISH.
2—Hardinge 6'x22', 4½'x16" Conical, steel lined.
3—National 10"x20", 6"x12" Two-Roll Mills with motors.

CENTRIFUGES

1—Sharples PN14 Super-D-Canter, 316 S.S.
2—Sharples C-20, C-27, Super-D-Hydrators, 316 S.S.
2—Bird 18"x28" solid bowl, continuous, 310 S.S.
3—Sharples P16 Monel and S.S. Pressurtite Super Centrifuges.
1—Bird 40" Suspended, 347 S.S., perforated basket, bottom discharge, XP motor.
1—AT&M 40" Suspended, 347 S.S. perforated basket, bottom discharge, TEFC motor.
3—Tolhurst 40", 32", Suspended, steel, perforated basket, bottom discharge, motor driven.
1—Bird 40" Suspended, rubber covered, imperforate basket, bottom discharge, motor driven.
1—AT&M 36" center-slung, rubber covered, perforated basket.

REACTORS

1—Pfaudler 500 gal. glass lined, jacketed, agitated, UNUSED.
1—Struthers-Wells 750 gal., 347 S.S., jacketed, agitated.
1—Buflovak 800 gal., 347 S.S., jacketed, agitated.

FILTERS

2—Oliver 8'x10' Monel Rotary Vacuum.
1—Oliver 8'x6' S.S. Rotary Vacuum, UNUSED.
1—Eimco 8'x8' Rotary Vacuum.
1—Sparkler 33-D-9 Filter, 316 S.S.
1—Sparkler 33-S-17 Filter, Steel.
1—Niagara 140-36 Filter, 140 sq. ft., 316 S.S.
1—Niagara 110-20 Filter with 12 S.S. leaves.
2—#3 Sweetland S.S. Filters with 12—25" dia. leaves 75 sq. ft.
4—Shriver 36"x36", 30"x30", c.i. Filter Presses, P&F, washing.

MISCELLANEOUS

4—Orville Simpson Rotex Sifters 40"x120", 40"x84", 20"x81".
2—Stokes #DD2 and #D3 Rotary Tablet Machines.

Partial List of Values—Send for News Flash!

TEXAS OFFICE: 4101 San Jacinto St., Houston 4, Texas—Tel: LOcust 1351

BRILL EQUIPMENT COMPANY

2401 Third Ave., New York 51, N. Y. Telephone: CYpress 2-5703

IMMEDIATE SHIPMENT FROM STOCK

STAINLESS STEEL TANKS

1—10500 gal Horiz T304—NEW.

1—7150 gal. Vert. T304—Used.

1—6500 gal. Vert. Clad—Used.

1—4500 gal. Vert. T304—NEW.

1—2600 gal. T347 Vacuum Receiver with 15# jkt.

1—2000 gal. Vert. Clad—Used.

1—1500 gal. vert. T316—Used.

40—From 15 gal. to 1000 gal.

16—Stainless Steel Stock Pots—30 gal., 16 gal., 14 gal.

1—T316 Bin or Hopper, 6'9" x 6'9" x 10' O.A.H., 275 cu. ft.

JUST PURCHASED

1—Blaw-Knox 15 gal. T347 Stainless Steel Pilot Plant (Resin Kettle).

1—425 sq. ft. St. St. Calandria.

1—1500 gal. T316 St. St. Tank.

1—Sweetland #2 Filter.

3—Fitzpatrick Comminuting Machines, St. St.—Models D, D-6 & F.

1—500 gal. T316 St. St. Evaporator with 145 sq. ft. hairpin coil.

4—Lightnin Side Ent. Agitators, St.St.—7½, 10 & 25 HP.

400' T316 Seamless Stainless Steel Pipe, 2½", Unused.

5—Shriver 30" C.I. Filter Presses, open dely., 17 ch. to 50 ch.

1—Stainless Steel Powder Mixer, 425 cu. ft.

1—Pneu-Vac. 13" St. St. Dust Collector.

4—Pebble Mills—72" x 96", 31" x 31".

2—W & P 100 gal. Sigma Blade Jacketed Mixers.

3—Contin. Ball Mills, Steel, 6' x 16', 3' x 6', 8' x 60".

1—8800 gal. Horiz. Welded Steel Pressure or Vacuum Cooker, Agit., ASME.

1—St. St. Rotary Spray Column, 30" x 28' H.

4—Steel Reboilers, 785 sq. ft.

5—Steel Shell & Tube Condensers, 1200 sq. ft. unused.

2—Charlotte #50 Colloid Mills.

1—Sharples 16P Pressurtite Centrifuge, St. St.

1—Oliver Precoat Rubber Lined Vacuum Filter 5'3" x 3', closed pressure housing.

2—Blaw-Knox ½ gal. Stainless Steel Autoclaves, 2000# Pr., agit.

PERRY EQUIPMENT CORP.
1407 N. SIXTH STREET PHILADELPHIA 22, PA.

YOUR SOURCE FOR BEST BUYS

27—Agitators & Drives ¼ H.P. to 25 H.P. Some Explosion Proof.
1—Blaw Knox 110 gal. Jack. Ag. Autoclave 2000 psi.
1—Horiz. Jack. Autoclave 30" x 48" x 84" deep.
1—Keeler 350 H.P. Type CP Boiler 160# W.P.
1—Hercules 60" Rubber Covered Centrifuge.
1—Davis Inconel Heat Exch. 195 sq. ft.
8—Surface Condensers & Receivers, 100 to 175 sq. ft.
1—Carrier Atmos. 16 Truck Dryer, Aerofin Coils.
1—Buflovak 20 shelf Vac. Dryer, 42" x 42" shelves.
8—Devine Double Dr. Vac. Shelf Dryers, 17 & 20 Shelf 59" x 78".
1—Albright-Nell 4' x 9' Double Drum Dryer.
8—C.I. Filter Presses, 12" to 30".
2—Sweetland Filters, #10 & #12.
3—Sparkler Stainless Filters 8-6.
2—Pfaudler Reactors, 100 & 1000 gallon, G.L.
4—Eppenbach & Premier Colloid Mills, S.S. 1 to 50 gph.
7—Mixers, D.A. 5 to 200 gal. wkg. cap.
1—Stokes RB-2 Tablet Machine.
1—Mikro 2TH Pulv. w/15 H.P. motor.
3—Rotex Screens 20" x 48" to 40" x 120".
1—Stainless Steel Tank 2100 gal., w/coil.
1—Sharples Stainless Nozzlejector.

Bulletin A-34 now in preparation lists several hundred desirable units. Send for copy. We buy your surplus.

The Machinery and Equipment Corp.
533 West Broadway, New York 12, N. Y.
GRamercy 5-6680.
Harry Pearlman, Pres. Bill Wolf, Vice-Pres.

STEIN EQUIP'T *OFFERS*

DRYERS AND KILNS
Stokes 2'x6' Rotary Vac. Dryer.
Devine ±12 Vac. Shelf Dryer, 40"x42".
Proctor & Schwartz Soap Chip Dryer.
2—Allbr. Nell 4x9 Atmos Drum Dryers.
1—Buffalo Vac. Drum Dryer, 24"x20".

CENTRIFUGALS AND CENTRIFUGES
4—Tolhurst 40" Suspended Type.
8—Centrifugals, 12", 20", 26", 30", 40" & 48" Steel, Copper, Stainless & Rubber.
6—Sharples No. 5A Stainless & ±6.
2—De Laval Multi Clarifiers 300 & 301.

FILTERS
1—Vallez Filter #49 with 41 Stainless covered 44½" dia. leaves.
Gen. Amer. 2'x1' Rotary Vac. Filter.
Sperry and Shriver 6" to 36" iron & wood.
Sweetland & Oliver Filters.

KETTLES AND TANKS
Dopp 350 gal. Agit. Jack CI Vac Kettle.
2—Impreg. Units 30" & 36" dia. complete.
500 & 1,000 gal. closed Jack. Steel Kettles.
2300 gal. vert. agit. Jack. Steel Kettle.
1—250 gal. Lead lined Kettle.
1—250 gal. Jacketed Copper Kettle.
Stainless, alum., copper. Glass lined, lead lined and steel kettles and tanks.
Copper & Stainless Varnish Kettles.

PULVERIZERS AND MILLS
2—Mikro Pulverizers #2TH & 4TH.
Abbe 37"x30" chrome-mang. Ball Mill.
Patterson Pebble Mills, 6'x8', 6'x5', 30' x42".
Abbe 30"x30" & 30"x36"; Also Jar Mills.
#1 Raymond Autom. Pulverizer, 20 HP.
1—#00 Raymond Mill, 30 HP complete.
2—#0000 Raymond Mills.
Williams #3 & 2XX Hammer Mills.
Ball & Jewell Rotary Cutters Lab & up.
Jeffrey 18"x18" single Roll Crusher.
Buchanan 5"x12" Jaw Crusher.
2—Robinson 18" & 22" BB Attrition Mills.
1—Lehman 4 roll WC., 12"x36" Steel Mill.
4—Lehman & Kent 3 Roll Steel Mills, 9" x32", 12"x30", 16"x40".
1—Monarch 9"x24" Steel Roller Mill, 3 pr. high. Also 7½x20, 4 Roll.
Houchin 18"x30" 4 Roll Granite Stone Mills.
2—U.S. & Premier 1½ H.P. Colloid Mills.

MIXERS, SIFTERS & SCREENS
Lancaster 6' dia. Vert. Mixer 25 HP.
Kent 3 HP. continuous dry mixer.
Baker Perkins double arm Mixers, 100 & 50 gals. Also single arm Mixers.
Blystone 3000# horiz. spiral mixer.
2—American Tool 300 gal. Churns.
Read 50 & 100 gal. double arm mixers.
Read 40 & 80 qt. vert. 4 speed Mixer.
Tyler 3'x5' Vibratory 2 deck Screen.
10—Dry Powder Mixers, 50 to 3,000#.
3—Day 8, 15 & 40 gal. Pony Mixers.
15—Portable Elec. Mixers, ¼ to 3 HP.
6—Lead and Paste Mixers to 150 gals.

MISC. AND SPECIALS
Kux 2½" dia. Tablet Machine, motor dr.
Anderson & French Oil Expellers.
Tablet Machines Single & Rotary Types.
Kane 2 H.P. Gas Boilers, 200# pressure.
1—Knapp Model S Can Labeler M.D.
3—Stokes and Day Powder Fillers.
Filling Machines & Labelers.
Pneumatic Scale Automatic Capper.
1—Howe Mogul barrel and bag packer.
2—Worth 12"x12"x12" Vac. Pumps.
8—Devine, Buffalo, Stokes Vac. Pumps.
Shepherd Elevator 18' lift, 42"x54".
Soap Machinery for Toilet, Laundry, etc.
Centrif., Rotary, Duplex & Triplex Pumps.

PARTIAL LISTING. WRITE FOR BULLETIN. WE BUY YOUR SURPLUS MACHINERY & PLANTS

STEIN EQUIP'T CO.
107 EIGHTH ST., BROOKLYN 15, N. Y.
STERLING 8-1944

FMC

SPARE YOURSELF SPADE-WORK THAT EQUIPMENT IS HERE!

COMPLETE PLANTS FOR SALE FOR THE PRODUCTION OF

- CO2 (Dry Ice)
- Distillery
- Oil Expeller
- Flash Drying
- Pectins
- Cotton Seed Oil
- Chem. Fertilizer
- Fruit Juices
- Lime Calcining
- Yeast
- Brewery
- Solvent Extraction
- Pelleting-Briquetting
- Printing Inks
- Oil Refining
- Vegetable Canning
- Penicillin
- Paint & Lacquer

★ Zaremba INCONEL double effect Evaporator; with calandria.
★ Croll Reynolds Vac. Evaporator in MONEL; 30" x 5' complete.
★ Pfaudler XL 1000 gal. Gl. Lnd.
★ Dopp 650 gal. Jktd. Agitated.
★ Lancaster Rot. S/S lined Jacketed Reactor; 50" x 17'.
★ Steel Hor. Autoclave 5' x 14'.
★ Dowtherm Jktd. S/S 2500 gal.
★ Bethlehem Reactor 1400 gal. with coils cast in shell.
★ Stainless Reactors, all sizes.
★ Lead Lined, Pressure Vessels, Copper, Aluminum and Steel, Vacuum Pans in many sizes.

CENTRIFUGALS — CLARIFIERS SEPARATORS PRICED LOW!

C4-121—A. T. & M. type 316 S/S Vacuum & Pressure Hoods, 60"; link suspended; 15 HP 2 speed motor.
4041/PI—A. T. & M. 12" Stainless Suspended Type Centrifuge.
3615—GI—Tolhurst 48" Overdriven; perforated Basket; Rubber cov. 10 HP.
1152 Mc—Bird 48" Rubber Cov. Extractor; with 40 HP 2 speed motor.
1152—Mcl—Bird 12" Rubber Lined Centrifuge with extra imperforate Basket.
C4-500—Tolhurst 20" Stainless Extractor; Perforated Basket; under driven.
C5-191—Tolhurst 26" Suspended with Plow and Scraper; two speed motor.
2945 M4—Tolhurst 40" Overdriven; self balancing with Copper Basket, perforated; 7½ HP motor.
C6-281—Three Podbielnik Centrifugal Counter Current Solvent Extractors; 100 PSI seal pressure; 32"x37"x54" overall.
4042/KI—A. T. & M. Stainless Suspended Centrifuge; 30"x19"; 20 HP.
4093 BII—12A, T. & M. Suspended Type Centrifuges, 40"x24" and 48"x28" bottom solids discharge; with 15 HP motors.
3870M-1—Bird continuous, Conical Centrifugal 18"x28".
C7-131—Baker Perkins Termeer HS 1600 with 40 HP.
C6-125—Sharples Nozzlejector Type DM204; 7½ HP.
C6-123—DeLaval Stainless Multimatic Separator 48" dia.
C7-149—Baker Perkins Ter-Meer S. 24 Centrifugal with 7½ HP.
C7-150—Merko Stainless Cont. Centrifugal Type B; 15 HP.
385353—Baker Perkins S 12 Cont. Centrifugal Type 316 SS; 7½ HP.
3240 M3—Sharples Supercentrifuge M34-21-IJY S/S; 3 HP.
3269—Sharples DeWaxing Centrifuge; Type DM202-23C.
C6-126—DeLaval Yeast Separator Type OVK5 with 7½ HP motor.
3564—Sharples Steel Clarifier Model M4 PIE with 2 HP motor.
655 R 19—Sharples No. 16 Vaporite Type M35 Centrifugal.
4093-B1 — 6 Sharples Super Centrifugals Type M4W-387 with 2 HP motors.
4093-B7—9 DeLaval Centrifugals Type 94-11 with 2 HP motors.

★ Sperry 36" STEAM JACKETED Filter Press; S/S screens, neoprene fittings; washing.
★ Shriver & Sperry STAINLESS P. & F. Filter Presses in 12"-18" sizes.
★ Sperry & Shriver ALUMINUM Filter Presses; 12" to 36".
★ Shriver 24" Nickel or Rubber Covered Filter Presses.
★ Largest Stock of GOOD Cast Iron Presses; all sizes.
★ Special Filters by Sparkler, Niagara, Alsop, Ertel, Vallez.
★ Large Selection of Oliver, Feinc, Bird-Young, Eimco Rotary Vacuum Filters.

If you have a FILTRATION problem FMC engineers can help you solve it. Send for this newly compiled list. Great selection—low prices.

3677/D1	Baker Perkins 200 gal. Size 17, Class BB Jktd. Mixers; Double Sigma Arms; 43½"x53"x44".
M25-222	Baker Perkins Unidor Mixer; Size 18; 300 gal. Motorized.
2160	W.&P. Type 100 gal. Jktd. Double Arm Mixers.
M26-304	J. H. Day Mogul 400 gal. Stainless Double Sigma Arm Jacketed Mixer; 52"x54"x46".
M26-303	J. H. Day Cincinnatus No. 10; 300 gal. Stainless Jacketed Double Arm Mixer.
M26-224	Baker Perkins Size 14; 50 gal. Jktd. Vacuum Mixer; 30 HP.
M26-221	Baker Perkins 12 gal. Jktd. Vac. Double Arm Mixer; 20 HP.
3996	Baker Perkins S.S. Tilting Mixer; 6¼"x11¾"x7½"; motorized.
3293 E5	J. H. Day, 5 gal. Jktd. Double Arm Mixer; 13½"x11¾"x17½".
3893	Readco Jacketed Double Ribbon Mixer; 210 gal.; 30"x33"x68".
2109	J. H. Day 175 gal. Jktd. Double Ribbon Mixer; 28"x26"x70".

Many Other Types of Mixing Equipment in Stock. State Your Problem.

- Evaporators
- Reactors
- Condensers
- Colloid Mills
- Centrifugals
- Dryers
- Hammermills
- Screens - Sifters
- Pebble Mills
- Filter Presses
- Vacuum Pans
- Stills - Columns
- Heat Exchangers
- Homogenizers
- Clarifiers
- Mixers
- Pulverizers
- Kettles
- Ball Mills
- Filters

Send for LATEST BULLETIN for Complete STOCK LIST

FRED R. FIRSTENBERG, Pres.

FIRST MACHINERY CORP.
209-289 TENTH STREET, BROOKLYN 15, N. Y.
PARKING ON THE PREMISES
PHONE: STerling 8-4672

EQUIPMENT
for CHEMICAL AND ALLIED INDUSTRIES

2—Feinc Type 316 Stainless Steel Rotary String Filters, 6'6" x 6' (New).

1—Plate Fabricators 6000 gal., Jacketed Agitated Digester, ASME.

1—Struthers-Wells 1800 gallon steel jacketed vacuum Reactor with impeller type agitator.

1—Paterson-Kelly 1500 gal. steel jacketed Kettle 75 psi, ASME.

6—Pfaudler 50 gal. glass-lined Vacuum Receivers (New).

1—Pfaudler 150 gal. Stainless Steel Jacketed Tilting type Kettle with agitator.

5—Stainless Steel 650 gal. Jacketed Closed Kettles with agitators.

4—Pfaudler 50 gal. Glass Lined Jacketed Vacuum Reactors, w/agitator.

2—Stainless Steel 600 gal. Mixing Tanks 4' dia. x 6' str. side w/agitator and cover.

2—Pfaudler 10,000 gallon Glass-lined Storage Tanks (New).

1—Type 304 Stainless Steel Storage Tank, 3,000 gallon.

2—Fletcher Stainless Steel 20" Centrifuges, perforated baskets.

1—Fletcher Stainless Steel Suspended Centrifuge with 40" perforated basket.

1—AT&M 48" Suspended Type Stainless Steel Centrifuge.

1—Sharples type 316 Stainless Steel Super Dehydrator Model C-20.

2—Sharples Type 316 Stainless Steel Centrifuges Model D-2.

4—Baker Perkins Double Arm Sigma Blade Jacketed Mixers, 100 gal.

1—De Laval Type 316 Stainless Steel Multimatic Centrifuge.

1—Morehouse Stainless Steel Lab Mill w/Motor.

1—J. H. Day 50 gal. Stainless Steel Jacketed Mixer, Sigma Blades.

1—Thropp 6" x 12" two roll mill w/motor.

1—J. H. Day 75 gal. Jacketed Double Arm Sigma Blade Mixer.

1—Struthers-Wells Northmaster Mixer, 50 gal. capacity, Double Arm Sigma Blades.

1—Read Stainless Steel Jacketed Vacuum Mixer, Double Arm Sigma Blades, 10 gal. capacity.

1—Nooter Type 316 Stainless Steel Jacketed Reactor, 1000 gallon capacity, 50 lbs. internal 110 lbs. in jacket (New).

1—Robinson 17.5 cu. ft. Jacketed Ribbon Powder Mixer.

1—Allis Chalmers 28" x 60" Double Drum Dryer.

1—Buflovak 32" x 90" Double Drum Dryer Complete.

2—Buflovak Double Drum Dryers, 24" x 36".

2—Buflovak Single Door Vacuum Shelf Dryers, 20 shelves.

1—Stainless Steel Rotary Vacuum Dryer, 3' x 12'.

2—Devine Single Door Vacuum Shelf Dryers, 5 and 10 shelves.

1—Devine Lab. Vacuum Shelf Dryer—3 shelves (New).

1—Struthers Wells 480 sq. ft. Hastalloy "B" Heat Exchanger —New.

1—Lummus 360 sq. ft. Stainless Steel Type 316 Heat Exchanger.

1—Colonial Iron Works Monel Condenser 338 sq. ft. Shell 50# psi Tubes, 100# psi.

4—Alco 500 sq. ft. Stainless Steel Heat Exchangers.

6—Struther Wells 650 sq. ft. Stainless Steel Heat Exchangers.

1—Sparkler Stainless Steel 18S12 Filter.

1—Sperry 42" Filter Press Skeleton with hydraulic closing device (New).

1—International Stainless Steel Double Ribbon Blender, 40 cu. ft.

R. GELB & SONS, INC.
UNION, NEW JERSEY Est. 1886 **MUrdock 6-4900**

EQUIPONOMICS

BIRD CONT. CENTRIFUGE — 36"x50" S.S. 304, COMPLETE.

NICKEL CLAD KETTLE, ASME JACK. AGIT. 750 GALLON.

BAKER PERKINS, D.A. SIGMA, SIZE 14JNM, 50 GAL. HYD. TILT, COMPLETE.

KETTLES, NEW, G/L, PFAUDLER, 200, 300 & 500 GALLON. COMPLETE.

AUTOCLAVE—S.S. 347, 50 gallon, 3000 PSI.
CENTRIFUGE—48" susp., steel. Complete.
CONDENSERS—S.S., Karbate & Glass, 26 sq. ft. to 1000 sq. ft. surface.
DRYER, ROTARY—S.S. lined, 3' dia. x 20'. Complete.
DRYER, BUFFALO—Double Drum, 32" dia. x 90". Reconditioned.
FILTER—Sweetland #2 all bronze, 18 Leaves.
MIXERS—D. A. SIGMA. Jktd. STEEL AND S.S. 2½, 50, 60, & 200 GALLON.
MIXERS, DRY POWDER — 600, 1000 & 3000 lb.
TANKS—S.S., MONEL, NICKEL. 25 gallon to 5000 gallon.
Fabricators of New Stainless Steel Alloy Chemical Equipment ASME Code.
WE BUY SURPLUS EQUIPMENT AND COMPLETE PLANTS

PROCESS PLANTS SERVICE, INC.
333 RAHWAY AVE. ELIZABETH, N. J.
Elizabeth 4-2722

GAYCO SEPARATORS—5'—6'—8' diameter w/motors (almost new).

STAINLESS STEEL AUTOCLAVES — 1,000 p.s.i.—1 gal.—Agitated.

FEEDER—Syntron F-44-W 10"x104" S/S trough w/selenium rectifier.

BALL MILL—30x30 w/5 HP motor & Pebble 50x48 w/7½ HP.

PEBBLE MILLS—24x36—60x48 Porcelain lined—Motorized.

SCREENS—Tyler Hummer 3'x5' & 4'x5' single/triple deck—Roball 40"x10'.

HAMMER MILLS—Wms. 8x15—24x30 GA 30.

FORK LIFT TRUCKS—7500# cap. Hyster—New engines. Pneumatic tires.

JAW CRUSHERS—11x26 Good Roads; 36"x 15" Farrel.

VACUUM PUMPS—Nash Hytor—MD 673—H6—H7 & 1253.

AIR COMPRESSOR—¾ HP—4 cfm 5 HP—I.R. 20 cfm—w/receivers 40 HP Gardner Denver—194 cfm.

HARDINGE MILLS—6x22 & 7x22 Ball—7x48 pebble w/motor drives.

BLOWERS/EXHAUSTERS—American—Buffalo—Clarage—Sturtevant 4500 cfm to 40,000 cfm.

LAWLER COMPANY
LAWLER PLACE, METUCHEN, N. J.
METUCHEN 6-0245

You Too Can Be Sure

2—Sharples S/S Super-D-Hydrators.
1—Blaw Knox 15 gal. S/S Resin Still.
6—Patterson 700 gal. Steel Blending Tanks, 2 HP Exp. Motor.
15—Baker Perkins 5 to 500 gallon Mixers.
1—Colton 5½ T Tablet Press.
1—Lehman 7" x 14" 3 Roll Mill.
1—Abbe #6B 90 gal. Steel Ball Mill, Jacketed, MD, 7½ HP.
2—300 gal. Type 347 Stainless Steel agitated Kettles—Jacketed.
2—Blaw Knox 250 gal. jacketed autoclaves, agitated.
7—Stokes-Devine & Buflovak 3-4-8 & 17 shelf Vac. Dryers.
3—Ruggles Coles & Hersey Dryers, 3' x 24', 4'6" x 30' Dryers.
21—Shriver & Sperry Filter Presses, 7" to 36" —open & closed Del.
2—7500# Ribbon Blenders.
1—Buflovak double effect Evaporator—all monel.
8—Ball & Jewell Rotary Cutters, 1 to 40 HP.
Misc. — Pumps, Kettles, Evaporators, Mills, Sifters, Tanks, etc.

Only a Partial List of Our Tremendous Inventory

CHEMICAL & PROCESS MACHINERY CORP.
146 Grand St. WOrth 4-6130 New York 13, N.Y.

WORLD'S LARGEST STOCK MODERN REBUILT MACHINERY
UNION Rebuilt Machinery Established 1912

Tremendous Savings

MRM S. S. Vacuum Filler.
Pfaudler King C9, Horix 14HE, Elgin S. S. Rotary Fillers.
Capem 1SF & Resina LC Cappers.
Mikro 4TH, 2TH, 1SH, Bantam Pulverizers.
Patterson 6' x 8' Jacketed Porcelain-lined Pebble Mill.
Lehman High-Speed 3-Roll Mill.
J. H. Day No. 3, 50 gal. Gearless Pony Mixer, 12 cans.
Koven 20,000 lb. Jacketed Mixer.
Baker Perkins, Day, Readco, New Era, Hottman Double Arm Mixers, from 1 to 450 gal. caps.
Day 35, 75 gal. D. A. Imperial Mixers.
Day 650 gal. S. J. Jumbo Mixer.
Day and Robinson 15 to 10,000 lbs. Dry Powder Mixers.
Mitts and Merrill 15 CD Rotary Cutter.
Colton 3RP, 2RP Tablet Machines.
Gemco 56 cu. ft. Double Cone Blender.
Rotex, Robinson, Tyler-Hummer, Gayco, Raymond Sifters.
Copper, Aluminum and S. S. Jacketed and Mixing Kettles.
S. & S. BB Transwrap Filler.
Filler, Hope, Elgin 1, 4, 5, 6-Head S. S. Piston Fillers.
Carter S. A. Vac., Powder Filler.
Stokes and Smith G1, G2, and HG 88 Auger Powder Fillers.
Ceco and Jones Auto. Cartoners.
Knapp No. 429 Carton Sealer.
Pony M, MX, ML; Ermold, World, Pneumatic Auto. Labelers.
Colton #5½ Tablet Machine.
Sperry 12" S. S. Filter Press.
Package Machy. FA, CA2, U4, FAQ Automatic Wrappers.
Hayssen, Oliver, Scandia and Miller Auto. Wrappers.

THIS IS ONLY A PARTIAL LIST—OVER 5000 MACHINES IN STOCK

Tell Us All Your Machinery Requirements

UNION STANDARD EQUIPMENT CO.
318-322 Lafayette Street New York 12, N. Y.

Business Wants and Offers

RATES PER INSERTION—PAYABLE IN ADVANCE (Not Subject to Agency Commission)

ALL CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS—$5.00, thirty-six words or less; 85c. for each additional six words or fraction.

NO DISPLAY—First two words printed in bold face type.

COPY DEADLINE—Wednesday Noon Preceding Date of Publication.

Send replies to ads with box numbers to
OIL, PAINT AND DRUG REPORTER
30 Church st., New York 7, N. Y.

EQUIPMENT OFFERED

Sparkler Filter 33D17, extra set plates; Niagara Filter 95-36; 20 cu. ft. Stainless Double Ribbon Blender; 18" Stainless Suspended Centrifuge; 20 gal. Stainless Jacketed Reactor with condenser, piping and receivers; 786 sq. ft. Stainless Double Effect Evaporator. Best equipment Company, 617 Davis Street, Evanston, Illinois. DAvis 8-0926.

High Speed Roller Mills, medium speed Roller Mills, Pebble Mills, Pony Mixers, Change Can Mixers. We carry a complete line of rebuilt and guaranteed machinery. Write for list. Irving Barcan Co. 249 Orient Avenue, Jersey City 5, N J.

EQUIPMENT WANTED

Glass-lined Tank, 2000-3000 gallons capacity, closed or open head. Must have perfect lining. Telephone (N.Y.) AStoria 4-7892 or write OPD 613.

EQUIPMENT WANTED

Require one Ace Pellet Mill Sprout Waldron manufacture, not over 5 years old, advise price and availability. OPD 614.

Rotary Tablet Presses. Colton Numbers 240, 250, 270, 3, or 3 Special. Stokes DDS. Give Serial Numbers, state condition and type of work for which machine has been used. The Redyns Company, Inc. 2114 Coplin Avenue, Detroit 15, Michigan.

Pilot Plant and full scale chemical plant equipment required for large expansion program. Kettles, columns, heat exchangers, tanks, mixers, dryers, centrifuges, pumps, filters, screens, pulverizers, etc. Stainless steel alloy equipment preferred. Complete plants given immediate study. OPD 608.

FACILITIES OFFERED

Custom Furnacing facilities available. Open time on 6' x 6' 1800° F gas fired furnace. Write us and let us worry over your problem. OPD 600.

MATERIALS OFFERED

Priced Below Market: 1,000 lbs. Quinine Sulfate USP; 2,000 lbs. Igeral Extra High Conc; 1,400 lbs. Dodecyl Benzyl Chloride; 10,000 lbs. Triethylamine; 1,000 lbs. Benzyl Alcohol; 1,400 lbs. Guar Gum. Aceto Chemical Co., Inc., Flushing, 54, N. Y. INdependence 1-4100.

Ammonium Carbonate. Shamrock Chemicals Corp., 420 Lexington Ave., New York 17, N. Y.

POSITIONS WANTED

Manager chemicals allied products 30 years import export sales purchases diversified experience Some travelling abroad for present employers. Prefer large manufacturer or corporation. OPD 612.

Bids Wanted

Aluminum hydroxide, 5,958 1-lb. bots., inv. 510, Mar. 17, Armed Services Med. Procurement Agency, 84 Sands St., Bklyn. 1, N. Y.

Aluminum sulfate, 480,000 lbs., purified, ground, inv. 58-B, Mar. 28, N. Y. Chem. Procurement District, 180 Varick St. N. Y., N. Y.

Calcium chloride, 192 ¼-lb. bots. anhydrous, inv. 510, March. 17, Armed Services Med. Procurement Agency, 84 Sands St., Bklyn. 1, N. Y.

Calcium hypochlorite, 9,000 lbs. chlorinating agent, tech. grade, inv. 79, Mar. 25, Engineer Center, Ft. Belvoir, Va.

Limestone, 1,050 tons, powdered, inv. 128, Mar. 31, Naval Powder Factory, Supply Officer, Indian Head, Md.

Magnesium, 21,200 lbs., powder, atomized, type A, inv. 205, Mar. 21, Contracting Officer, Picatinny Arsenal, N. Y.

Paint, 1,225 gals. interior, gloss enamel, Newark, inv. NY-3D-60148, Mar. 18, 1,175 gals. interior oil flat wall paint, Newark, inv. NY-3D-60152, Mar. 16, Gen. Services Adm., Region 2, Business Service Center, 250 Hudson St., N. Y. 13, N. Y.

Current Prices

—Continued from page 29

Zinc-ammonium chloride ogs., c.l., works	100 lbs.	9.65	—
bbls., c.l., works	100 lbs.	10.25	—
l.c.l., bbls., works	100 lbs.	10.75	—
Zinc-formaldehyde sulfoxylate, basic, dms., c.l	lb.	.25½	—
t.c.l.	lb.	.26	.41½
normal dms. t.c.l. works	lb.	.52	—
Zircon (G), gran., bgs., c.l., works.	lb.	.03½	—
5 tons to c.l., works	lb.	.03⅝	—
1 ton to 9,999-lb lots, works.	lb.	.04	—
smaller lots. works	lb.	.06½	—
milled, bgs., c.l., works	lb.	.04½	—
5 tons to c.l., works	lb.	.04⅝	—
1 ton to 9,999-lb. lots, works.	lb.	.04⅝	—
500 to 1,999-lb. lots, works.	lb.	.07½	—
Zircon (G) in barrels, lc. higher.			
Zirconium acetate, 13% solu. ZrO_2, c.l., 30,000 lbs. minimum, works	lb.	.23	—
Hydride, cns., works	lb.	7.60	8.45
Nitrate, dms., ex whse	lb.	4.50	7.00
Oxide, 92½%-99%, white, grd., bbls., or bgs., works	lb.	1.50	—
lump, electric-fused, bgs., c.l., works	lb.	.44	—
5-ton lots, works.	lb.	.44½	—
1 ton to 9,999-lb. lots, lbs. works	lb.	.45	—
CP, white, grd., bbls., or bgs., works	lb.	1.50	—
lump, electric fused, bags, 500 to 1,999-lb. lots, works	lb.	.45½	—
smaller lots, works.	lb.	.48	—
milled, electric-fused, bgs., c.l., works	lb.	.59	—
5-ton lots, works	lb.	.59½	—
1 ton to 9,999-lb. lots, works	lb.	.60	—
500 to 1,999-lb. lots, works	lb.	.60½	—
smaller lots, works.	lb.	.63	—
Oxychloride, cryst., cns., 5-ton lots, works	lb.	.35½	—

IN "SURPLUS"

ONE NAME STANDS OUT...

. . . 30 YEARS OF DISCREET SERVICE TO THE PROCESSING INDUSTRIES . . .

TURN INVENTORIES INTO CASH!

WE BUY
RAW MATERIALS, FINISHED PRODUCTS
COMPONENTS, BY-PRODUCTS.

Chemical Service Corp.
88 BEAVER ST. N. Y. 5,
HAnover 2-6970
EST. 1925 Cable address "RETORTS" N. Y.

SHIPMENT AT ONCE

MIXERS
Day "G"—Loading Conveyor—10 hp.
1000± S.S. jckted.—5 hp.
60 gal. dbl. arm.
W&P 50 gal.—jckted.
DRYERS
Dbl. Drum—42"x120"—complete.
Spray—20'x20'—S.S.
Hersey—3'x20'—S.S.
TANK
5000 gal. 304 S.S.—New.
PRESSES
Stokes R&T, motorized.
Only a partial listing—Ask for latest Bulletin

ARTHUR PROCESS EQUIPMENT CO.
135 Broadway, N. Y. 6, N. Y.
BArclay 7-7026

WE'LL TAKE A LOAD OFF YOUR MIND
by taking idle machinery off your hands — one machine or your entire plant.
QUICK ACTION—CALL ON
"CONSOLIDATED"
See our advertisement on page 70

EXCELLENT BUYS

CENTRIFUGES—20" Tolhurst, SS, underdriven.
COLUMNS—72"x29'8" SS 347, welded, 21 trays, 15" spacing, 40 bubble caps per tray.
12"x15' SS 347, 15 PSI.
30"x61'6" welded, w/reboiler & condenser, 225 PSI.
CONDENSERS — 2790 sq. ft. Adm. tubes, 2 pass., 100 PSI.
2350 sq. ft. hor., 4 pass., copper tubes, 100 PSI.
1530 sq. ft. 24"x23' Adm. tubes, 75 PSI.
100 sq. ft. SS 347, 2 pass shell 40 PSI, 6 pass tubes, 60 PSI. NEW.
DRYERS—10'6"x36' Spray, SS, gas fired.
5'x15' Rotary Vac., jkt'd., 20% nickel clad, 500 sq. ft., condenser, reducer.
20"x12'2" Rotary jkt'd. welded, gas fired.
KILNS—502-20 & 604-24 Roto Louvres complete.
14"x13', 34"x16'6", 4'x20', 4'x42', 4'6"x50', 5'x24', 5'x35', 5'x40', 5'x67', 6'4"x45', 6'x60', 8'x72', 8'x125', 9'x80'.
MILLS—#40 Raymond Imp, SS, 40 HP. NEW.
#10 Raymond Imp, SS, 10 HP. NEW.
6'x22' & 5'x22' Compeb.
Stokes 243D Oscillating Granulator.
4'x4' Pebble, jacketed, porcelain lined.
MIXERS—#1 Simpson, Style B.
67, 27 & 10 cu. ft., SS, jktd. spiral & paddle, agit.
300 gal. Baker Perkins 18-DIM, SS, double arm, tilt.
100 gal. Baker Perkins, jktd., double arm, tilt.
50 gal. W.&P. Size 14BB, double sigma, tilt.
REACTORS—750 gal., SS 347 clad, jktd., agit., ASME, 150 int., 75 PSI jkt.
25 gal. 20"x26"x1¼" steel, jktd., agit., copperized, control parts.
600 gal. copper, 100 PSI jkt., 25 PSI int.
TANKS & PRESSURE VESSELS—12,500 bbl., 48'x39' welded.
10,000 bbl. 45'x37'7" cone roof, UNUSED.
13,000 gal. hor. 7'x45'x5/16", 60 PSI.
7,000 gal. vert. 7'x24'2"x½", 125 PSI
2,450 gal. vert. 4'x26', 250 PSI.
2,000 gal. Aluminum 5'6"x12'9", coiled.
750 gal. STAINLESS STEEL, 2'9"x17'.
→ SEND FOR OUR LATEST BULLETIN ←
HEAT & POWER CO., Inc.
70 PINE ST. NEW YORK 5, N. Y.
HANOVER 2-4890
Machinery & Equipment Merchants

MILLS—3 roll and 5 roll J. H. Day, Ross, Lehman
PAINT MIXERS—J. H. Day, Baker-Perkins
CENTRIFUGAL—Tolhurst 48"
PULVERIZERS — RAYMOND, Mikro
FILLING MACHINES—Powder, Liquid, Paste
HIGHEST CLASS RECONDITIONING
Telephone: YArds 7-3665
JACKETED KETTLES—Stainless Steel and Plain
COLLOID MILLS
LABELERS — Spot, Can, Semi-automatic
TABLET PRESSES — Single and Rotary
WE BUY and/or SELL SINGLE UNITS and COMPLETE PLANTS
NEWMAN TALLOW & SOAP MACHINERY CO. INC.
ESTABLISHED IN 1880
1051-59 WEST 35TH STREET
CHICAGO 9, ILLINOIS

VACUUM DRYER
For Sale
J. P. Devine Vacuum Shelf Dryer, 13 heated shelves, each 59"x 83", double door, 1 at each end, surface condenser and receiver, motor driven vacuum pump to produce 8-mm abs. press, hot water circulating pump.
American Lecithin Company, Inc.
57-01 32nd Ave., Woodside 77, L.I., N.Y.

AVAILABLE / WANTED
CUSTOM REFINING FACILITIES . . .
• Complete Distillation Service • Distillations
• Extractions • Fractionations
Drum Lots—Tank Cars
• All Types of Crude Mixtures
• By-Products, Residues, Wastes
• Contaminated Solvents
Truland CHEMICAL & ENGINEERING CO., Inc.
Box 426, Union, N. J. Murdock 6-5252

MILANO (ITALY)
well introduced, 35 years experience, chemicals, waxes, resins, minerals, oxides and allied products.
Present at the Milan April Exhibition, wishes new relations.
FRANCESCO LINNER
via G.E. Pestalozzi 17 Milano (824)
Telegr.: POLICHIMICA

WANTED Surplus Chemicals, Resins, Solvents
FOR SALE: 10,000 gal. Long Oil Varnish, 65c gal.
8,000 gal. Processed Linseed Oil Vehicle, 50c gal.
50 drums Varnish Base Linoleum Inks, $25.00 drum.
Also Prussian Blue Pigment, Maroon Pigment
CHEMSOL, INC., • 70 Dod Street, Elizabeth, N. J. • EL 4-7654

PAINT EQUIPMENT
We own and have on display one of the largest stocks of good used paint machinery, including colloid, pebble and roller mills, mixers, agitators, tanks, hoists, Ex. Pr. lights, and General Factory supplies.
— TO BUY OR SELL —TRY —
GENERAL TRADERS, Inc.
2633 Grand Ave. Chicago 12, Ill.

we will buy your...
SURPLUS CHEMICALS
SOLVENTS WAXES OILS
RESINS DRUGS ETC.
WIRE OR PHONE FOR IMMEDIATE ACTION
All offers held in strictest confidence
Barclay CHEMICAL COMPANY, Inc.
77 VARICK STREET NEW YORK 13, N. Y. WO 4-5120

STEEL BARRELS
All Types
19 to 30 Guage 2 to 65 Gal. Capacities
STEEL DRUM CLOSING RINGS — ALL TYPES
Your Inquiries Invited
F. C. THORNTON CO.
Founded 1917
6116 Park Ave. Phone—Mich. 1-1492 Cleveland 5, Ohio

Advertisers Index

Alan Wood Steel Co. 48
American Agricultural Chemical Co. 1
American Lecithin Co., Inc. 74
American Potash & Chemical Corp. 21
Anderson-Prichard Oil Corp. 41
Arapahoe Chemicals, Inc. 55
Archer-Daniels-Midland Co. 68
Arthur Process Equipment Co 74

Baird Chemical Corp. 52
Baker, J. T., Cnemical Co. 8
Barclay Chemical Co. 74
Bareco Oil Co. 40
Barium & Chemicals, Inc. 38
Barrett Division 46
Berkshire Chemicals, Inc. 59
Better Finishes & Coatings, Inc 36
Bios Laboratories, Inc. 57
Bower, Henry, Chemical Mfg. Co. 36
Bowman, Charles, & Co. 57
Brill Equipment Co. 71
Brode Corp., The 68

Carbide & Carbon Chemicals Co., Div. Union Carbide & Carbon Corp. 42
Cary Chemicals, Inc. 63
Celanese Corp. of America, Chemical Div 76
Chemical & Process Machinery Co. 73
Chemical Service Corp. 74
Chemical Solvents, C. P., Inc. 76
Chemical Specialties Co., Inc. 54
Chemirad Corporation 44
Chemsol, Inc 74
Church & Dwight Co., Inc. 34
Cleveland Steel Barrel Co. 38
Coal Chemical Sales Div. United States Steel Corp. Subsidiaries 49
Columbia Southern Chemical Corp. 34
Commercial Solvents Corp. 16
Condenser Service & Engineering Co., Inc. 70
Connelly, Inc. 49
Consolidated Chemical Industries, Inc. 37
Consolidated Products Co., Inc. 70, 74
Consulting Chemists and Engineers 69
Corn Products Refining Co. 56
Cornwell Chemical Corp. 10
Coupe, Robert A. 39
Crossett Chemical Co. 54
Croton Chemical Corp. 36

Darlington Chemicals, Inc. 59
Diamond Alkali Co. 1
Dickinson, J. Q., & Co. 54
Distillation Products Industries, Div. of Eastman Kodak Co. 44
Doggett, Stanley, Inc. 65
Dow Chemical Co. 26
Dreyer, P. R., Inc. 61
Duff Chemical Co., Inc. 36
Dunkel, Paul A., & Co., Inc. 52
Du Pont de Nemours, E. I., & Co., Inc. 44

Eastman Chemical Products, Inc. 27, 63
Emery Industries, Inc. 67
Enjay Company, Inc. 24
Equipment Clearing House, Inc. 70

Fairmount Chemical Co., Inc. 59
Fallek Products Co., Inc. 57
Felton Chemical Co., Inc. 61
Fezandie & Sperrle 45
Fine Organics, Inc. 76
First Machinery Corp. 72
Florasynth Laboratories, Inc. 60
Fritzsche Brothers, Inc. 60

Gas Purifying Materials Co. 38
Gelb, R., & Sons, Inc. 73
General Chemical Division 14
General Traders, Inc. 74
Geuder Paeschke & Frey Co. 37
Glycerine Producers Association 18
Greeff, R. W., & Co. 56
Gregory, Walter C., Corp. 59
Gross, A., & Company 66

Hall, The C. P. Co. 56
Harchem Division, Wallace & Tiernan, Inc. 66
Heat and Power Co., Inc. 74
Hercules Powder Co. 65
Heyden Chemical Corp. 57
Hoffmann-La Roche, Inc. 2
Hooker Electrochemical Co. 37
Hutchinson, D. W., & Co., Inc. 60

Indoil Chemical Co. 63
Internatio-Rotterdam, Inc. 75
International Minerals & Chemical Corp. 11

Kelco Company 55
Koppers Company, Inc. 47

Lawler Company 73
Leonard, Theodor, Wax Co., Inc. 68
Lever Brothers Company 42
Lindsay Chemical Co. 55
Linner, Francesco 74
Loeb, H., & Son. 70
Loeb Equipment Supply Co. 70
Lucidol Corp. 42
Lueders, George, & Co. 60

Machinery & Equipment Corp. 72
Magna Manufacturing Co., Inc. 38
Magnus, Mabee & Reynard, Inc. 60
Mallinckrodt Chemical Works. 33, 65
Mantrose Corporation 62
Marshall Railway Equipment Corp. 70
Mathieson Chemicals, Olin Mathieson Chemical Corp. 43
Maumee Chemical Co. 44
McKesson & Robbins, Inc. 51
McLaughlin-Gormley-King Co. 38
Meer Corporation 51
Metalsalts Corporation 57
Michigan Chemical Corp. 17
Midland Tar Distillers, Inc., The 48
Monsanto Chemical Co. 59
Mutual Chemical Co. of America 45

National Casein 64
National Milk Sugar Co. 44
Neville Chemical Company 65
N. Y. Quinine & Chemical Works, Inc. 53
Newman Tallow & Soap Machinery Co. 74
Niagara Alkali Company 25
Nitrogen Division Allied Chemical & Dye Corp. 38, 44

Ohio-Apex, Inc. 64
Olin Mathieson Chemical Corp., Industrial Chemicals Division 43
Orbis Products Corp. 54
Oronite Chemical Co. 15

Pacific Coast Borax Co. 1
Parsons-Plymouth, Inc., M. W. 64
Penick, S. B., & Co. 50
Pennsylvania Industrial Chem. Corp. 62
Pennsylvania Refining Company 40
Pennsylvania Salt Mfg. Co. of Washington. 35
Perry Equipment Corp. 70, 72
Petrolite Corp., Ltd., Wax Division 29
Pfaltz & Bauer, Inc. 56
Pfizer, Chas., & Co., Inc. 13
Philipp Brothers Chemicals, Inc. 76
Polak & Schwarz, Inc. 61
Potash Co. of America 39
Prentiss Drug & Chemical Co., Inc. 52
Prior Chemical Corp. 1
Process Plants Service 73
Procter & Gamble 43
Publicker Industries, Inc. 1
Purocaine, Inc. 56

Quaker State Oil Refining Corp. 41

Raney Catalyst Co. 49
Read, Chas. L., & Co., Inc. 39
Reading Testing Laboratories, Inc. 36
Republic Steel Corp. 48
Richmond Mica Corp. 65
River Plate Corp. 67
Robertet, P., Inc. 61
Rosen, Karl B., & Co. 59
Rosenthal Bercow Co., Inc. 76

Sergeant, E. M., Pulp & Chemical Co. 38
Sharples Chemicals, Inc. 1
Shell Chemical Corp. 20
Shell Oil Co., Inc. 40
Smith Chemical & Color Co., Inc. 64
Snell, Foster D., Inc. 45
Spencer Chemical Co. 38
Stauffer Chemical Co. 35
Stein Equipment Co. 72
Sterwin Chemicals, Inc. 61
Strohmeyer & Arpe Co. 66
Sumner Chemical Co., Inc. 59
Sunkist Growers, Inc. 23
Synthetic Products Co. 64

Texas Gulf Sulphur Co., Inc. 39
Thornton, F. C., Co. 74
Thurston & Braidich 55
Tragacanth Importing Corp. 59
Truland Chemical & Engineering Co. 74
Turner, Joseph, & Co. 36

Ungerer & Company 61
Union Carbide & Carbon Corp., Carbide & Carbon Chemicals Co. Div. 42
Union Standard Equipment Co 73
United States Potash Co., Inc 39
U. S. Steel Corporation Subsidiaries, Coal Chemical Sales Div. 49
U. S. Testing Co., Inc 76

van Ameringen-Haebler, Inc 61
Vitamerican Oil Corp. 55

Warwick Wax Company, Inc. 30, 31
Westvaco Mineral Products Division. 6
Will & Baumer Candle Co., Inc. 66
Wilner Wood Products Co. 64
Wirz, A. H., Inc. 19
Wyandotte Chemicals Corp. 34

Zinsser & Co., Inc 45

Fair Trade Attack Due

—Continued from page 3

Sherman act penalties by the same committee several weeks ago. Both bills go to the house calendar and may be taken up for consideration in a few days.

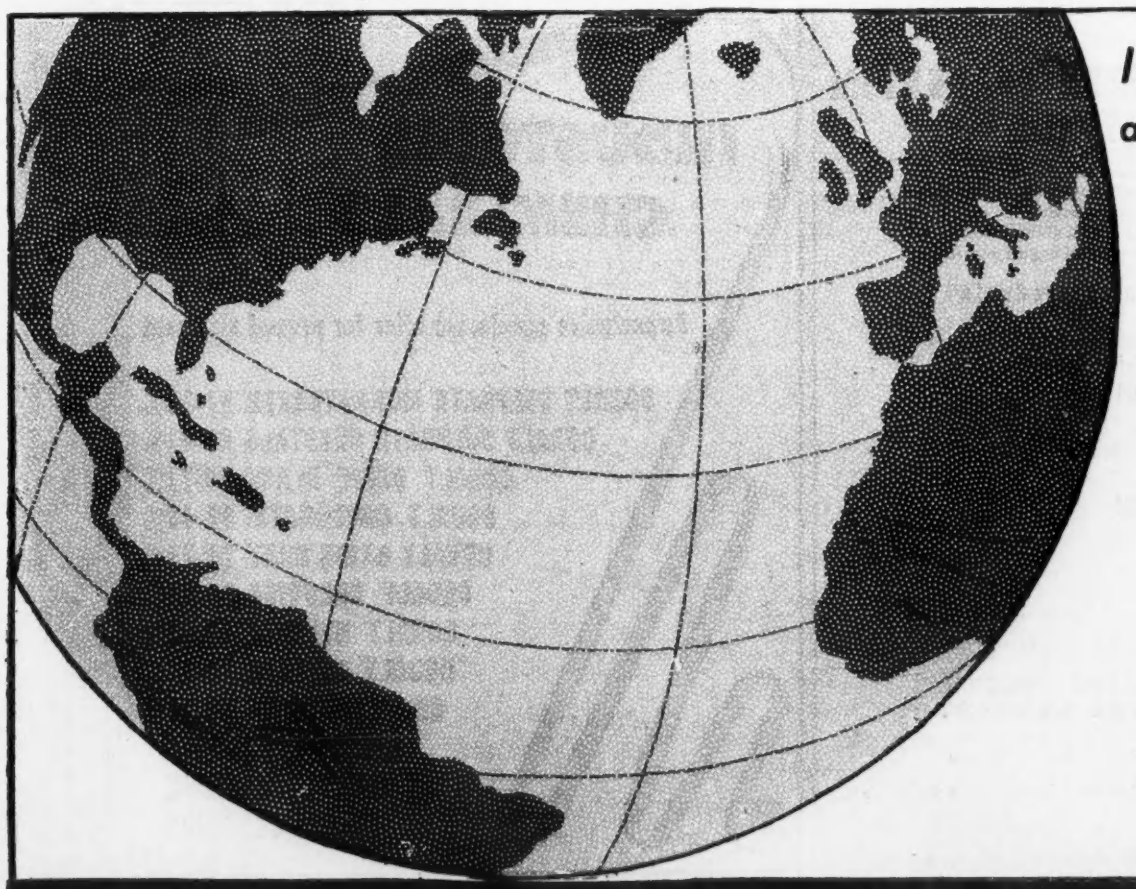
"The Attorney General's Antitrust Committee, according to information released this week through unofficial sources, seems to have ignored completely the fact that the McGuire act and the fair trade acts of the various states in reality strongly supplement our antitrust laws," said John W. Anderson, president of American Fair Trade Council.

"The most oppressive form of monopoly in America today is monopoly of distribution. That monopoly, once substantially established, stands as a disguised tollgate between the American housewife and the producers of the things upon which her home must rely for good living. Experience has shown that, once it has acquired approximately 20 percent of the retail trade of a marketing area, a retailing organization is able to extort at will from the housewife an unfair share of her limited income. At the same time, to fatten its profits, it dictates prices and quality specifications to which the manufacturer or producer, to stay in business, must conform," Mr. Anderson asserted.

Meanwhile, announcement came from Virginia last week that a key section of that state's fair trade act was ruled unconstitutional in Richmond. Judge Robert L. Young, of the Law and Equity Court, held invalid the provision that minimum retail price agreements between manufacturers and retailers also bind retailers selling the same products though they have not signed the agreements.

Fries & Bro. at New Site

Fries & Bro. has consolidated its sales office, shipping department and service laboratory at a new location, 191 Blanchard street, Newark, N. J. The new telephone number is MArket 3-8789. The concern, founded 101 years ago, manufactures a line of flavoring extracts.



IMPORTERS and DEALERS IN

TUNG OIL
OITICICA OIL
ESSENTIAL OILS
NATURAL RESINS (Copal and Damar)
GUM ARABIC
TAPIOCA FLOUR (Java and Brazil)
PEPPER and SPICES
STRAITS TIN
SPOT and FUTURES

INTERNATIO-ROTTERDAM, Inc.
61 BROADWAY, NEW YORK, N. Y. • WHitehall 3-3200
351 CALIFORNIA ST., SAN FRANCISCO • YUkon 6-6226

GLYCOLS

Ethylene, Diethylene, Triethylene, Hexylene, Propylene and Dipropylene

CHEMICAL SOLVENTS INCORPORATED

WOrth 2-7763 • MArket 2-3650 60 PARK PLACE, NEWARK 2, N. J.

YOUR CONTACT WITH THE WORLD'S MARKETS ESTABLISHED 1918

GLYCINE N. F. (AMINO ACETIC ACID)

MONOCHLORACETIC ACID

SODIUM CHLORACETATE

ROSENTHAL BERCOW CO., INC.

ROBECO CHEMICALS

25 EAST 26th STREET, NEW YORK 10, N. Y.

CABLE ADDRESS "RODRUG" MURRAY HILL 3-7500

MICRO-BIOLOGICAL SERVICES

Bacteria mold and yeast counts; mildew (fungus) resistance tests; evaluation of fungicides, disinfectants and sanitizers; phenol coefficients, coliform tests.

Also, for food products, complete inspection of plant, processing and production facilities, sanitation inspections, food spoilage investigations.

America's Most Diversified Coast-to-Coast Testing Laboratory

UNITED STATES TESTING COMPANY, INC.

1920 Park Avenue, Hoboken, N. J.

BOSTON · PROVIDENCE · DENVER · MEMPHIS · DALLAS · CHICAGO · LOS ANGELES · NEW YORK · PHILADELPHIA · WILMINGTON

In Canada: W. J. WESTAWAY COMPANY, LTD. Toronto • HAMILTON • MONTREAL • Winnipeg

can a Solvent be "perfect"?

For fast (and accurate) answers to Solvent questions, call your Celanese representative:

CHARLOTTE, N. C.—P.O. Box 1414—Tel.: Franklin 7-7411
CHICAGO—101 East Ontario St.—Tel.: MIchigan 2-6166
CLEVELAND—1422 Euclid Street—Tel.: Cherry 1-0900
FRAMINGHAM, MASS.—24 Union Ave.—Tel.: Trinity 3-7413
HOUSTON—1301 Prudential Bldg.—Tel.: Justin 2898
LOS ANGELES—3460 Wilshire Blvd.—Tel.: Dunkirk 1-3073
ST. LOUIS—3615 Olive Street—Tel.: Jefferson 5-5022
SAN FRANCISCO—607 Market Street—Tel.: Douglas 2-3273

SPECIALIZED

- Acetone
- Isobutyl Alcohol
- Methyl Alcohol
- Normal Butyl Acetate
- Normal Butyl Alcohol
- Normal Propyl Acetate
- Normal Propyl Alcohol
- Special Solvents

Celanese CHEMICALS

*Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

Celanese Corporation of America • Chemical Division • 180 Madison Avenue, New York 16

recognized by Industry as a

LEADING MANUFACTURER OF CUSTOM MADE ORGANIC CHEMICALS

Our complete research staff is ready to cooperate with you on all your production problems . . . Let us show you why so many progressive industrial organizations rely on FINE ORGANICS to meet their most exacting chemical requirements.

a partial list of Fine Organics products

ALBUMIN TANNATE, medicinal
an astringent in treatment of diarrhea

CALCIUM BOROGLUCONATE, medicinal
a rich source of highly soluble calcium

CALCIUM CAMPHOSULPHONATE, medicinal
a circulatory stimulant

CALCIUM IODOBEHENATE, U.S.P. XIII
a stable organic source of iodine

DISODIUM THORONATE
a THORIUM REAGENT

CAMPHORIC ACID ANHYDRIDE
pharmaceutical intermediate

QUATERNARIES THAT HAVE WON THE APPROVAL OF USERS THROUGHOUT THE COUNTRY

GERM-I-TOL *Higher Alkyl Dimethyl Benzyl Ammonium Chloride*
DICHLORAN . *Higher Alkyl Dimethyl Dichloro Benzyl Ammonium Chloride*
BROMAT . . . *Cetyl Trimethyl Ammonium Bromide (Cetab)*
BRETOL . . . . *Cetyl Dimethyl Ethyl Ammonium Bromide (Ethyl Cetab)*
DBT . . . . . *Dodecyl Benzyl Trimethyl Ammonium Chloride*
DMBC . . . . . *O-Dimethyl Benzyl Lauryl Dimethyl Ammonium Chloride*

Write for Prices and Technical Data Sheets to DEPT. E-1

FINE ORGANICS, INC. F.O. MANUFACTURERS OF CHEMICALS

FINE ORGANICS, inc.

211 EAST 19th STREET • NEW YORK 3, N. Y.

INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS

Phibro

As exclusive agents, we offer for prompt shipment

COBALT SULPHATE MONOHYDRATE 37-38%
COBALT SULPHATE CRYSTALS 20-21%
COBALT OXIDE BLACK 70-71%
COBALT CARBONATE 48-49%
COBALT OXIDE GRAY 74-75%
COBALT CHLORIDE 24-25%
COBALT HYDRATE 60-61%
COBALT ACETATE 23-24%
COBALT NITRATE 20-21%
NICKEL CARBONATE
NICKEL SULPHATE
NICKEL CHLORIDE

Philipp Brothers Chemicals, Inc.

37 WALL ST., • NEW YORK 5, N. Y. • HAnover 2-4676

Cable Address: PHIBROCHEM NEW YORK

BOSTON 10, MASS. · PORTLAND, CONN.
PROVIDENCE 3, R. I. · PHILADELPHIA 6, PA. BALTIMORE 1, MD.